Elementary Classics

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OVID

STURIES FROM THE METAMORPHOSES

BOND AND WALPOLE

AMERICAN EDITION
W. P. MUSTARD PH.D.



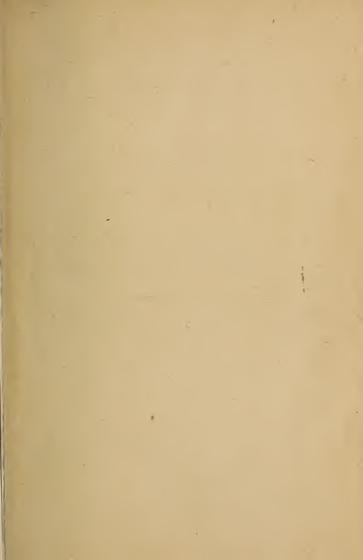
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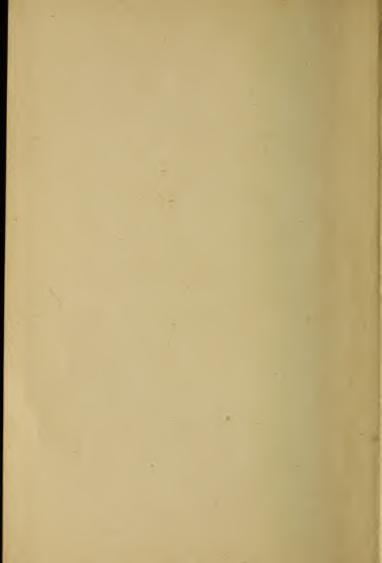
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STORIES FROM OVID'S METAMORPHOSES



STORIES FROM OVID'S METAMORPHOSES

EDITED FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS

BY

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. AND

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WITH NOTES EXERCISES AND VOCABULARY

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New York

MACMILLAN AND CO. /2386

AND LONDON

1893

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12-37426

Norwood Bress :

J. S. Cushing & Co. — Berwick & Smith. Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

PREFACE.

In adapting this little book for American schools I have rewritten the notes, revised the vocabulary, and added references to the grammars of Allen & Greenough (A. & G.), Gildersleeve (G.), and Harkness (H.). The introduction and the exercises have been left unchanged.

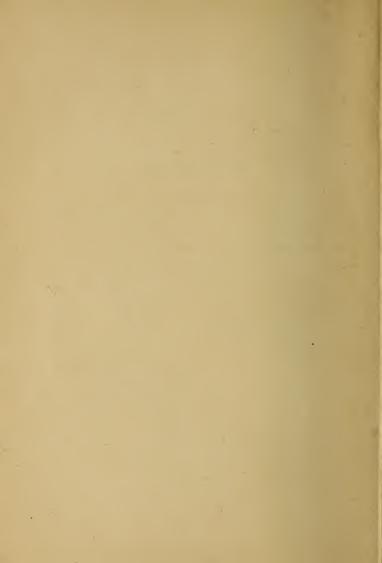
W. P. M.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Feb. 25, 1893.



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INTRODUCTION.

Publius Ovidius Naso, usually known as Ovid, was born B.C. 43 at Sulmo (Sulmone) in the hill-country of the Peligni, about 90 miles east of Rome; Julius Caesar had been murdered the year before, and the time of Ovid's birth is memorable for the defeat of Mark Antony before Mutina (Modena).

He came of an old equestrian family and was intended for a lawyer; he spent some time at Athens and also travelled in Asia and Sicily; but following the bent of his mind, he gave himself up unreservedly to poetry, after filling some minor offices in the capital. For many years his life in Rome was exactly to his mind; he was the friend of the greater poets of the day, Horace, Gallus, Tibullus, and Propertius, and of the Emperor himself. But suddenly, A.D. 8, when he was 50 years of age, he received the order to leave Italy at once and go to Tomi, on the west shore of the Black Sea, near the mouths of the Danube. It has never been quite ascertained how he had offended Augustus: he had probably mixed himself up, intentionally or otherwise, in some court intrigue. His unceasing entreaties for recall, backed up by powerful friends in Rome, were beginning to move Augustus, when he died; but his successor, Tiberius, turned a deaf ear to the poet's complaints, and in his bleak home, after ten miserable years, Ovid died an exile in his 60th year, A.D. 17.

He was three times married: his first two wives he divorced; with the third he appears to have lived happily, although she did not go with him to Tomi.

His works are voluminous and form three classes: (i.) Elegiac, including the 'Fasti,' or poetical calendar of the Roman year; 'Heroides,' letters from celebrated mythical heroines; 'Tristia,' in five books; 'Epistulae ex Ponto,' in four books written from Tomi, (ii.) Fifteen books of the 'Metamorphoses' ($\mu\epsilon\tau a\mu o\rho\phi \dot{\omega}\sigma\epsilon\iota s$), adapted from Greek writers, containing legends of transformations from the human form into animals, plants, etc., (iii.) His tragedy 'Medea,' praised by Quintilian and others, but not extant.

The present collection is made from the 'Tirocinium Poeticum' of Siebelis, with one addition. At the desire of the Publishers we have added a few exercises in Latin Hexameter verse.

[In the vocabulary, a few words which are sometimes written with a j appear under that heading, but are printed in the text with an i.]

OVID,

STORIES FROM THE METAMORPHOSES.

I.

(Met. v. 438-461.)

Ceres, during her search for her lost daughter Proserpine, is insulted by a rude boy, whom she turns into a lizard.

Interea pavidae nequiquam filia matri omnibus est terris, omni quaesita profundo. Illam non udis veniens Aurora capillis cessantem vidit, non Hesperus; illa duabus flammiferas pinus manibus succendit ab Aetna, perque pruinosas tulit irrequieta tenebras. Rursus ubi alma dies hebetârat sidera, natam solis ab occasu solis quaerebat ad ortus. Fessa labore sitim collegerat, oraque nulli colluerant fontes, cum tectam stramine vidit forte casam parvasque fores pulsavit; at inde prodit anus divamque videt lymphamque roganti dulce dedit, tosta quod texerat ante polenta.

IO

Dum bibit illa datum, duri puer oris et audax constitit ante deam risitque avidamque vocavit.

Offensa est, neque adhuc epota parte loquentem cum liquido mixta perfudit diva polenta.

Combibit os maculas et, quae modo bracchia gessit, crura gerit; cauda est mutatis addita membris; inque brevem formam, ne sit vis magna nocendi, 20 contrahitur, parvaque minor mensura lacerta est.

Mirantem flentemque et tangere monstra parantem fugit anum latebramque petit, aptumque colori nomen habet, variis stellatus corpora guttis.

II.

Battus (ii. 680-707).

While Apollo, then serving in Messenia as a shepherd, was playing on his pipes, Mercury stole his cattle. No one saw the theft except Battus, who having betrayed the god was changed into a flint.

Delphice, tempus erat, quo te pastoria pellis texit onusque fuit baculum silvestre sinistrae, alterius dispar septenis fistula cannis.

Dumque amor est curae, dum te tua fistula mulcet, incustoditae Pylios memorantur in agros 5 processisse boves. Videt has Atlantide Maia natus et arte sua silvis occultat abactas.

Senserat hoc furtum nemo nisi notus in illo rure senex, - Battum vicinia tota vocabant. Divitis hic saltus herbosaque pascua Nelei IO nobiliumque greges custos servabat equarum. Hunc timuit blandaque manu seduxit et illi "Quisquis es, hospes," ait "si forte armenta requiret haec aliquis, vidisse nega. Neu gratia facto nulla rependatur, nitidam cape praemia vaccam." 15 Et dedit. Accepta voces has reddidit hospes: "Tutus eas; lapis iste prius tua furta loquetur:" et lapidem ostendit. Simulat Iove natus abire, mox redit et versa pariter cum voce figura, "Rustice, vidisti si quas hoc limite" dixit 20 "ire boves, fer opem furtoque silentia deme! iuncta suo pretium dabitur tibi femina tauro." At senior, postquam merces geminata, "Sub illis montibus" inquit "erunt." Et erant sub montibus illis.

Risit Atlantiades et "Me mihi, perfide, prodis? 25 me mihi prodis?" ait, periuraque pectora vertit in durum silicem, qui nunc quoque dicitur Index; inque nihil merito vetus est infamia saxo.

III.

Icarus (viii. 183-235).

Daedalus was imprisoned in Crete by order of Minos; by his skill he invented and made wings and learnt to fly, and then started for Athens with his son Icarus, who fell into the sea and perished.

Daedalus interea, Creten longumque perosus exsilium tactusque loci natalis amore, clausus erat pelago. "Terras licet" iniquit "et undas

obstruat, at caelum certe patet: ibimus illac; omnia possideat, non possidet aëra Minos." 5 Dixit, et ignotas animum dimittit in artes naturamque novat. Nam ponit in ordine pennas a minima coeptas, longam breviore sequenti, ut clivo crevisse putes. Sic rustica quondam fistula disparibus paulatim surgit avenis. IO Tum lino medias et ceris alligat imas, atque ita compositas parvo curvamine flectit, ut veras imitetur aves. Puer Icarus una stabat et, ignarus sua se tractare pericla, ore renidenti modo, quas vaga moverat aura, 15 captabat plumas, flavam modo pollice ceram mollibat, lusuque suo mirabile patris impediebat opus. Postquam manus ultima coeptis

20

imposita est, geminas opifex libravit in alas ipse suum corpus motaque pependit in aura.

Instruit et natum, "Medio" que "ut limite curras, Icare," ait "moneo, ne, si demissior ibis, unda gravet pennas, si celsior, ignis adurat. Me duce carpe viam!" Pariter praecepta volandi tradit, et ignotas umeris accommodat alas. 25 Inter opus monitusque genae maduere seniles et patriae tremuere manus. Dedit oscula nato non iterum repetenda suo, pennisque levatus ante volat comitique timet, velut ales, ab alto quae teneram prolem produxit in aëra nido; 30 hortaturque sequi damnosasque erudit artes, et movet ipse suas et nati respicit alas. Hos aliquis, tremula dum captat harundine pisces, aut pastor baculo stivave innixus arator vidit et obstipuit, quique aethera carpere possent, 35 credidit esse deos. Et iam Iunonia laeva parte Samos fuerat, Delosque Parosque relictae, dextra Lebinthos erat fecundaque melle Calymne: cum puer audaci coepit gaudere volatu, deseruitque ducem caelique cupidine tractus 40 altius egit iter. Rapidi vicinia solis mollit odoratas, pennarum vincula, ceras. Tabuerant cerae: nudos quatit ille lacertos remigioque carens non ullas percipit auras, oraque caerulea patrium clamantia nomen 45 excipiuntur aqua, quae nomen traxit ab illo.

At pater infelix, nec iam pater "Icare" dixit,
"Icare" dixit "ubi es? qua te regione requiram?"
"Icare" dicebat: pennas aspexit in undis,
devovitque suas artes, corpusque sepulcro
condidit; et tellus a nomine dicta sepulti.

IV.

THE FROGS (vi. 317-381).

A peasant tells how some Lycian boors were turned into frogs.

Lyciae quoque fertilis agris
non impune deam veteres sprevere coloni.
Res obscura quidem est ignobilitate virorum,
mira tamen. Vidi praesens stagnumque locumque
prodigio notum; nam me iam grandior aevo
impatiensque viae genitor deducere lectos
iusserat inde boves, gentisque illius eunti
ipse ducem dederat. Cum quo dum pascua lustro,
ecce lacu medio, sacrorum nigra favilla,
ara vetus stabat, tremulis circumdata cannis.
Restitit et pavido "Faveas mihi" murmure dixit
dux meus, et simili "Faveas" ego murmure dixi.
Naïadum Faunine foret tamen ara rogabam,
indigenaeve dei, cum talia rettulit hospes.

"Non hac, o iuvenis, montanum numen in ara est;

illa suam vocat hanc, cui quondam regia Iuno orbem interdixit, quam vix erratica Delos orantem accepit tum, cum levis insula nabat. Hinc quoque Iunonem fugisse puerpera fertur inque suo portasse sinu, duo numina, natos. 20 Iamque Chimaeriferae, cum sol gravis ureret arva, finibus in Lyciae longo dea fessa labore, sidereo siccata sitim collegit ab aestu. Forte lacum mediocris aquae prospexit in imis vallibus: agrestes illic fruticosa legebant 25 vimina cum iuncis gratamque paludibus ulvam. Accessit positoque genu Titania terram pressit, ut hauriret gelidos potura liquores. Rustica turba vetant. Dea sic affata vetantes: 'Quid prohibetis aquis? usus communis aquarum 30

nec solem proprium natura, nec aëra fecit, nec tenues undas: ad publica munera veni. Quae tamen ut detis, supplex peto. Non ego nostros

abluere hic artus lassataque membra parabam, sed relevare sitim. Caret os umore loquentis 35 et fauces arent vixque est via vocis in illis. Haustus aquae mihi nectar erit vitamque fatebor accepisse simul: vitam dederitis in unda. Hi quoque vos moveant, qui nostro bracchia tendunt parva sinu.' Et casu tendebant bracchia nati. 40 Quem non blanda deae potuissent verba movere?

Hi tamen orantem perstant prohibere minasque, ni procul abscedat, conviciaque insuper addunt. Nec satis est, ipsos etiam pedibusque manuque turbavere lacus imoque e gurgite mollem 45 huc illuc limum saltu movere maligno. Distulit ira sitim. Neque enim iam filia Coei supplicat indignis, nec dicere sustinet ultra verba minora dea; tollensque ad sidera palmas 'Aeternum stagno' dixit 'vivatis in isto!' 50 Eveniunt optata deae: iuvat esse sub undis, et modo tota cava submergere membra palude, nunc proferre caput, summo modo gurgite nare, saepe super ripam stagni considere, saepe in gelidos resilire lacus. Sed nunc quoque turpes 55 litibus exercent linguas, pulsoque pudore, quamvis sint sub aqua, sub aqua maledicere temptant.

Vox quoque iam rauca est, inflataqua colla tumescunt

ipsaque dilatant patulos convicia rictus.

Terga caput tangunt, colla intercepta videntur; 60
spina viret; venter, pars maxima corporis, albet:
limosoque novae saliunt in gurgite ranae!"

20

V.

PHILEMON AND BAUCIS (viii. 618-724).

Two pious Phrygians give hospitality to Jove and Mercury, who come in likeness of men.

Immensa est finemque potentia caeli non habet et, quidquid superi voluere, peractum est.

Quoque minus dubites, tiliae contermina quercus collibus est Phrygiis, modico circumdata muro.

Haud procul hine stagnum est, tellus habitabilis olim,

nunc celebres mergis fulicisque palustribus undae. Iuppiter huc specie mortali, cumque parente venit Atlantiades positis caducifer alis.

Mille domos adiere domum requiemque petentes; mille domos clausere serae. Tamen una recepit, 10 parva quidem, stipulis et canna tecta palustri; sed pia Baucis anus parilique aetate Philemon illa sunt annis iuncti iuvenilibus, illa consenuere casa, paupertatemque fatendo effecere levem nec iniqua mente ferendo.

15 Nec refert, dominos illic famulosne requiras: tota domus duo sunt, idem parentque iubentque.

Ergo ubi caelicolae parvos tetigere penates submissoque humiles intrarunt vertice postes, membra senex posito iussit relevare sedili,

25

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quo superiniecit textum rude sedula Baucis. Inde foco tepidum cinerem dimovit et ignes suscitat hesternos foliisque et cortice sieco nutrit et ad flammas anima producit anili. Multifidasque faces ramaliaque arida tecto detulit et minuit parvoque admovit aeno; quodque suus coniunx riguo collegerat horto, truncat olus foliis. Furca levat ille bicorni sordida terga suis nigro pendentia tigno, servatoque diu resecat de tergore partem exiguam, sectamque domat ferventibus undis.

Interea medias fallunt sermonibus horas. concutiuntque torum de molli fluminis ulva, impositum lecto sponda pedibusque salignis. Vestibus hunc velant, quas non nisi tempore festo 35 sternere consuerant; sed et haec vilisque vetusque vestis erat, lecto non indignanda saligno. Accubuere dei. Mensam succincta tremensque ponit anus; mensae sed erat pes tertius impar. Testa parem fecit; quae postquam subdita clivum 40 sustulit, aequatam mentae tersere virentes. Ponitur hic bicolor sincerae baca Minervae conditaque in liquida corna autumnalia faece intibaque et radix et lactis massa coacti ovaque non acri leviter versata favilla: 45 omnia fictilibus. Post haec caelatus eodem sistitur argento crater fabricataque fago pocula, qua cava sunt, flaventibus illita ceris.

Parva mora est epulasque foci misere calentes, nec longae rursus referuntur vina senectae 50 dantque locum mensis paulum seducta secundis. Hic nux, hic mixta est rugosis Carica palmis prunaque et in patulis redolentia mala canistris et de purpureis collectae vitibus uvae. Candidus in medio favus est. Super omnia voltus 55 accessere boni nec iners pauperque voluntas.

Interea totiens haustum cratera repleri sponte sua per seque vident succrescere vina. Attoniti novitate pavent manibusque supinis concipiunt Baucisque preces timidusque Philemon 60 et veniam dapibus nullisque paratibus orant. Unicus anser erat minimae custodia villae; quem dis hospitibus domini mactare parabant. Ille celer penna tardos aetate fatigat eluditque diu, tandemque est visus ad ipsos 65 confugisse deos. Superi vetuere necari, "Di" que "sumus, meritasque luet vicinia poenas impia;" dixerunt "vobis immunibus huius esse mali dabitur, modo vestra relinquite tecta ac nostros comitate gradus et in ardua montis 70 ite simul." Parent ambo baculisque levati nituntur longo vestigia ponere clivo.

Tantum aberant summo, quantum semel ire sagitta

missa potest: flexere oculos et mersa palude cetera prospiciunt, tantum sua tecta manere.

Dumque ea mirantur, dum deflent fata suorum, illa vetus dominis etiam casa parva duobus, vertitur in templum: furcas subiere columnae, stramina flavescunt aurataque tecta videntur caelataeque fores adopertaque marmore tellus. 80 Talia tum placido Saturnius edidit ore: "Dicite, iuste senex et femina coniuge iusto digna, quid optetis." Cum Baucide pauca locutus iudicium superis aperit commune Philemon: "Esse sacerdotes delubraque vestra tueri 85 poscimus; et, quoniam concordes egimus annos, auferat hora duos eadem, nec coniugis umquam busta meae videam, nec sim tumulandus ab illa."

Vota fides sequitur: templi tutela fuere, donec vita data est. Annis aevoque soluti 90 ante gradus sacros cum starent forte locique inciperent casus, frondere Philemona Baucis, Baucida conspexit senior frondere Philemon. Iamque super geminos crescente cacumine voltus mutua, dum licuit, reddebant dicta "Vale" que 95 "o coniunx!" dixere simul, simul abdita texit ora frutex. Ostendit adhuc Tyaneïus illic incola de gemino vicinos corpore truncos.

Haec mihi non vani (neque erat cur fallere vellent)

100

narravere senes. Equidem pendentia vidi serta super ramos ponensque recentia dixi: "Cura pii dis sunt et, qui coluere, coluntur."

TO

15

VI.

MIDAS (xi. 87-193).

Bacchus, grateful to Midas, king of Phrygia, for bringing back Silenus to him, grants him a boon. He chooses that all that he touches shall be changed to gold. This gift which brings disastrous results is cancelled; but Midas having shown his want of taste in preferring Pan's music to Apollo's is condemned to wear the ears of an ass.

Pactolon fluvium, quamvis non aureus illo tempore nec caris erat invidiosus harenis, Bacchi assueta cohors, Satyri Bacchaeque, frequentant;

at Silenus abest. Titubantem annisque meroque ruricolae cepere Phryges vinctumque coronis ad regem duxere Midan, cui Thracius Orpheus orgia tradiderat cum Cecropio Eumolpo. Qui simul agnovit socium comitemque sacrorum, hospitis adventu festum genialiter egit per bis quinque dies et iunctas ordine noctes. Et iam stellarum sublime coëgerat agmen Lucifer undecimus, Lydos cum laetus in agros rex venit et iuveni Silenum reddit alumno. Huic deus optandi gratum, sed inutile, fecit muneris arbitrium, gaudens altore recepto. Ille, male usurus donis, ait "Effice, quidquid corpore contigero, fulvum vertatur in aurum."

Adnuit optatis nocituraque munera solvit Liber, et indoluit, quod non meliora petisset. Laetus abit gaudetque malo Berecyntius heros, pollicitique fidem tangendo singula temptat. Vixque sibi credens non alta fronde virentem ilice detraxit virgam: virga aurea facta est. Tollit humo saxum: saxum quoque palluit auro. Contigit et glaebam: contactu glaeba potenti 25 massa fit. Arentis Cereris decerpsit aristas: aurea messis erat. Demptum tenet arbore pomum: Hesperidas donasse putes. Si postibus altis admovit digitos, postes radiare videntur. Ille etiam liquidis palmas ubi laverat undis, 30 unda fluens palmis Danaën eludere posset. Vix spes ipse suas animo capit, aurea fingens omnia. Gaudenti mensas posuere ministri exstructas dapibus nec tostae frugis egentes. Tum vero, sive ille sua Cerealia dextra 35 munera contigerat, Cerealia dona rigebant; sive dapes avido convellere dente parabat, lamina fulva dapes admoto dente premebat. Miscuerat puris auctorem muneris undis: fusile per rictus aurum fluitare videres. 40

Attonitus novitate mali, divesque miserque, effugere optat opes et, quae modo voverat, odit. Copia nulla famem relevat; sitis arida guttur urit, et inviso meritus torquetur ab auro. Ad caelumque manus et splendida bracchia tollens 45

"Da veniam, Lenaee pater, peccavimus!" inquit
"Sed miserere, precor, speciosoque eripe damno!"
Mite deum numen: Bacchus peccasse fatentem
restituit factique fidem data munera solvit.

"Neve male optato maneas circumlitus auro,
vade" ait "ad magnis vicinum Sardibus amnem
perque iugum montis labentibus obvius undis
carpe viam, donec venias ad fluminis ortus,
spumigeroque tuum fonti, qua plurimus exit,
subde caput, corpusque simul, simul elue crimen."
Rex iussae succedit aquae. Vis aurea tinxit
flumen et humano de corpore cessit in amnem.
Nunc quoque iam veteris percepto semine venae
arva rigent, auro madidis pallentia glaebis.

Ille, perosus opes, silvas et rura colebat 60 Panaque montanis habitantem semper in antris. Pingue sed ingenium mansit, nocituraque, ut ante, rursus erant domino stolidae praecordia mentis. Nam freta prospiciens late riget arduus alto Tmolus in ascensu clivoque extensus utroque 65 Sardibus hine, illine parvis finitur Hypaepis. Pan ibi dum teneris iactat sua carmina nymphis et leve cerata modulatur harundine carmen, ausus Apollineos prae se contemnere cantus iudice sub Tmolo certamen venit ad impar. 70 Monte suo senior judex consedit et aures liberat arboribus; quercu coma caerula tantum cingitur et pendent circum cava tempora glandes.

Isque deum pecoris spectans "In iudice" dixit "nulla mora est." Calamis agrestibus insonat ille: 75 barbaricoque Midan — aderat nam forte canenti carmine delenit. Post hunc sacer ora retorsit Tmolus ad os Phoebi: voltum sua silva secuta est. Ille caput flavum lauro Parnaside vinctus verrit humum Tyrio saturata murice palla, 80 instructamque fidem gemmis et dentibus Indis sustinet a laeva, tenuit manus altera plectrum. Artificis status ipse fuit. Tum stamina docto pollice sollicitat; quorum dulcedine captus Pana jubet Tmolus citharae submittere cannas. 85 Iudicium sanctique placet sententia montis omnibus; arguitur tamen atque iniusta vocatur unius sermone Midae. Nec Delius aures humanam stolidas patitur retinere figuram, sed trahit in spatium villisque albentibus implet 90 instabilesque imas facit et dat posse moveri. Cetera sunt hominis: partem damnatur in unam, induiturque aures lente gradientis aselli.

Ille quidem celat turpique onerata pudore tempora purpureis temptat velare tiaris.

Sed solitus longos ferro resecare capillos viderat hoc famulus. Qui cum nec prodere visum dedecus auderet, cupiens efferre sub auras, nec posset reticere tamen, secedit humumque effodit et, domini quales aspexerit aures, voce refert parva terraeque immurmurat haustae;

5

IO

indiciumque suae vocis tellure regesta obruit, et scrobibus tacitus discedit opertis. Creber harundinibus tremulis ibi surgere lucus coepit et, ut primum pleno maturuit anno prodidit agricolam. Leni nam motus ab Austro obruta verba refert dominique coarguit aures.

VII.

CADMUS FOUNDS THEBES (iii. 7-130).

Cadmus, wandering in Greece under the guidance of Apollo, encounters a huge dragon, which kills his companions. After a fierce fight he slays the monster, and at the bidding of Pallas sows its teeth in the ground. Straightway there springs up a crop of armed men, who turn their weapons against each other and fight until only five are left alive. With these survivors he founds the city of Thebes.

Profugus patriamque iramque parentis vitat Agenorides Phoebique oracula supplex consulit et, quae sit tellus habitanda requirit. "Bos tibi" Phoebus ait "solis occurret in arvis, nullum passa iugum curvique immunis aratri: hac duce carpe vias et, qua requieverit herba, moenia fac condas Boeotiaque illa vocato."

Vix bene Castalio Cadmus descenderat antro: incustoditam lente videt ire iuvencam, nullum servitii signum cervice gerentem.
Subsequitur pressoque legit vestigia gressu

auctoremque viae Phoebum taciturnus adorat. Iam vada Cephisi Panopesque evaserat arva: bos stetit et, tollens speciosam cornibus altis ad caelum frontem, mugitibus impulit auras, atque ita respiciens comites sua terga sequentes, procubuit teneraque latus submisit in herba. Cadmus agit grates, peregrinaeque oscula terrae figit et ignotos montes agrosque salutat; sacra Iovi facturus erat: iubet ire ministros et petere e vivis libandas fontibus undas.

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Silva vetus stabat, nulla violata securi, et specus in medio, virgis et vimine densus, efficiens humilem lapidum compagibus arcum, uberibus fecundus aquis; ubi conditus antro 25 Martius anguis erat, cristis praesignis et auro: igne micant oculi, corpus tumet omne veneno, tresque vibrant linguae, triplici stant ordine dentes. Quem postquam Tyria lucum de gente profecti infausto tetigere gradu, demissaque in undas 30 urna dedit sonitum, longo caput extulit antro caeruleus serpens horrendaque sibila misit. Effluxere urnae manibus, sanguisque relinquit corpus et attonitos subitus tremor occupat artus. Ille volubilibus squamosos nexibus orbes 35 torquet et immensos saltu sinuatur in arcus, ac media plus parte leves erectus in auras despicit omne nemus, tantoque est corpore, quanto, si totum spectes, geminas qui separat Arctos.

Nec mora, Phoenicas, sive illi tela parabant 40 sive fugam, sive ipse timor prohibebat utrumque, occupat; hos morsu, longis complexibus illos, hos necat afflati funesta tabe veneni.

Fecerat exiguas iam sol altissimus umbras: quae mora sit sociis, miratur Agenore natus 45 vestigatque viros. Tegumen direpta leonis pellis erat, telum splendenti lancea ferro et iaculum, teloque animus praestantior omni. Ut nemus intravit letataque corpora vidit victoremque supra spatiosi corporis hostem 50 tristia sanguinea lambentem volnera lingua, "Aut ultor vestrae, fidissima corpora, mortis aut comes" inquit "ero." Dixit dextraque molarem sustulit et magnum magno conamine misit. Illius impulsu cum turribus ardua celsis 55 moenia mota forent: serpens sine volnere mansit, loricaeque modo squamis defensus et atrae duritia pellis, validos cute reppulit ictus. At non duritia iaculum quoque vicit eadem, quod medio lentae spinae curvamine fixum 60 constitit et totum descendit in ilia ferrum. Ille dolore ferox caput in sua terga retorsit volneraque aspexit fixumque hastile momordit; idque ubi vi multa partem labefecit in omnem, vix tergo eripuit; ferrum tamen ossibus haesit. Tum vero, postquam solitas accessit ad iras causa recens, plenis tumuerunt guttura venis,

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spumaque pestiferos circumfluit albida rictus, terraque rasa sonat squamis, quique halitus exit ore niger Stygio, vitiatas inficit auras. Ipse modo immensum spiris facientibus orbem cingitur, interdum longa trabe rectior exstat, impete nunc vasto, ceu concitus imbribus amnis, fertur et obstantes proturbat pectore silvas. Cedit Agenorides paulum, spolioque leonis sustinet incursus instantiaque ora retardat cuspide praetenta. Furit ille et inania duro volnera dat ferro figitque in acumine dentes. Iamque venenifero sanguis manare palato coeperat et virides aspergine tinxerat herbas; sed leve volnus erat, quia se retrahebat ab ictu laesaque colla dabat retro, plagamque sedere cedendo arcebat nec longius ire sinebat: donec Agenorides coniectum in gutture ferrum usque sequens pressit, dum retro quercus eunti obstitit et fixa est pariter cum robore cervix. Pondere serpentis curvata est arbor, et imae parte flagellari gemuit sua robora caudae.

Dum spatium victor victi considerat hostis, vox subito audita est (neque erat cognoscere promptum, 90 unde, sed audita est): "Quid, Agenore nate, peremptum

serpentem spectas? Et tu spectabere serpens." Ille diu pavidus pariter cum mente colorem

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perdiderat gelidoque comae terrore rigebant. Ecce viri fautrix, superas delapsa per auras Pallas adest motaeque iubet supponere terrae vipereos dentes, populi incrementa futuri. Paret et, ut presso sulcum patefecit aratro, spargit humi iussos, mortalia semina, dentes.

Inde, fide maius, glaebae coepere moveri primaque de sulcis acies apparuit hastae, tegmina mox capitum picto nutantia cono, mox umeri pectusque onerataque bracchia telis exsistunt crescitque seges clipeata virorum.

Territus hoste novo Cadmus capere arma parabat: "Ne cape" (de populo, quem terra creaverat, unus exclamat) "nec te civilibus insere bellis!" Atque ita terrigenis rigido de fratribus unum comminus ense ferit, iaculo cadit eminus ipse. Hic quoque, qui leto dederat, non longius illo 110 vivit et exspirat, modo quas acceperat, auras. Exemploque pari furit omnis turba, suoque Marte cadunt subiti per mutua volnera fratres. Iamque brevis vitae spatium sortita iuventus sanguineo tepidam plangebat pectore matrem, quinque superstitibus, quorum fuit unus Echion. Is sua iecit humo monitu Tritonidis arma fraternaeque fidem pacis petiitque deditque. Hos operis comites habuit Sidonius hospes, cum posuit iussam Phoebeis sortibus urbem.

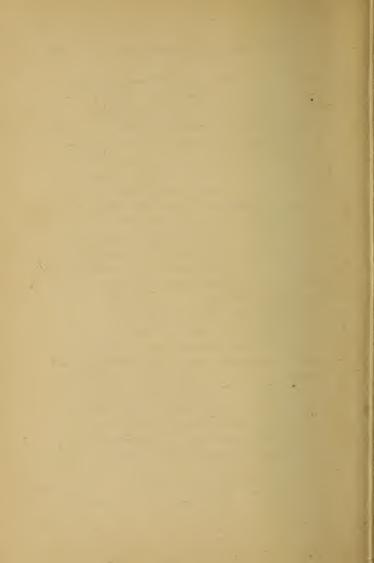
VIII.

Pygmalion (x. 243-294).

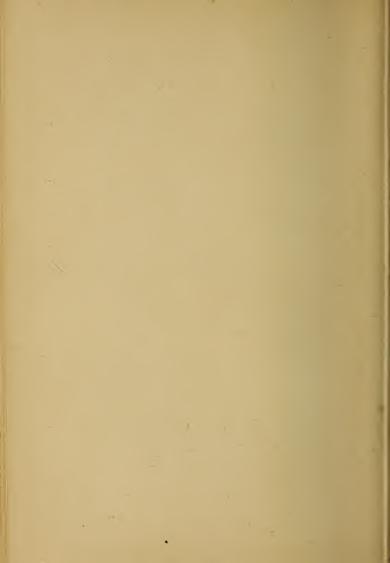
Pygmalion, of Cyprus, made a statue of such beauty that he fell in love with it. At his earnest prayer Venus brought it to life.

Pygmalion sine coniuge caelebs vivebat, thalamique diu consorte carebat. Interea niveum mira feliciter arte sculpsit ebur, formamque dedit, qua femina nasci nulla potest, operisque sui concepit amorem. Virginis est verae facies, quam vivere credas, et si non obstet reverentia, velle moveri. Ars adeo latet arte sua. Miratur et haurit pectore Pygmalion simulati corporis ignes. Saepe manus operi temptantes admovet, an sit corpus an illud ebur; nec adhuc ebur esse fatetur. Oscula dat reddique putat, loquiturque tenetque, et credit tactis digitos insidere membris: et metuit, pressos veniat ne livor in artus. Et modo blanditias adhibet, modo grata puellis munera fert illi, conchas teretesque lapillos, et parvas volucres et flores mille colorum, liliaque pictasque pilas et ab arbore lapsas Heliadum lacrimas; ornat quoque vestibus artus, dat digitis gemmas, dat longa monilia collo. 20 Aure leves bacae, redimicula pectore pendent.

Cuncta decent, nec nuda minus formosa videtur. Festa dies Veneris tota celeberrima Cypro venerat, et pandis inductae cornibus aurum conciderant ictae nivea cervice iuvencae. 25 turaque fumabant; cum munere functus ad arasconstitit et timide "si di dare cuncta potestis, sit coniunx opto," non ausus "eburnea virgo," dicere Pygmalion, "similis mea," dixit, "eburnae." Sensit, ut ipsa suis aderat Venus aurea festis, vota quid illa velint; et, amici numinis omen, flamma ter accensa est, apicemque per aera duxit. Ut rediit simulacra suae petit ille puellae, incumbensque toro dedit oscula. Visa tepere est. Temptatum mollescit ebur, positoque rigore 35 subsidit digitis, ceditque, ut Hymettia sole cera remollescit, tractataque pollice multas flectitur in facies, ipsoque fit utilis usu. Dum stupet et dubie gaudet fallique veretur, rursus amans rursusque manu sua vota retractat. 40 Corpus erat; saliunt temptatae pollice venae. Tum vero Paphius plenissima concipit heros verba, quibus Veneri grates agat; oraque tandem ore suo non falsa premit, dataque oscula virgo sensit et erubuit, timidumque ad lumina lumen attollens pariter cum caelo vidit amantem.



NOTES.



NOTES.

T.

1. filia, Proserpine, whom Pluto had carried off to Hades to be his bride.

matri, Ceres: the dative of the agent. A. & G. 232, α ; G. 352; H. 388, 1.

- 2. With est supply quaesita, with quaesita supply est.
- 3. illam, Cererem. non does not go with udis.

udis capillis, 'wet,' because she rose from the sea: ablative of quality or descriptive ablative. A. & G. 251; G. 402; H. 419, II.

- 4. duabus manibus, so as to have one in each hand.
- 6. pruinosas tenebras, 'through the cold and darkness.'
- 9. sitim. What other substantives are thus declined? A. & G. 56, a; G. 60, 2, a; H. 62, II.

ora. The plural is freely used in poetry, sometimes for metrical reasons. A. & G. 79, d; G. 195, R. 6; H. 130, 3.

- 10. **cum...vidit.** The indicative is used where, by an inverted construction, what would otherwise be the principal assertion is stated in a subordinate clause introduced by *cum*. A. & G. 325, b; G. 581, R.
 - 13. dulce, substantive.
- 14. **dum bibit**, 'while she was drinking.' A. & G. 276, e; G. 572; H. 467, II. 4.

duri oris, genitive of quality. A. & G. 215; G. 364; H. 396, V.

- 16. neque adhuc = et nondum. epota parte, ablative absolute.
- 17. Construe: diva perfudit loquentem polenta mixta cum liquido.
 - 18. 'And what he lately had for arms, he now has for legs.'
- 21. Short for mensură minor est quam mensură parvae lacertae. parvā lacertā, ablative after a comparative. A.&G. 247; G. 399; H. 417.
- $22.\ \,$ monstra, plural for singular, like ora, verse 9, and corpora, verse 24.
 - 23. fügit, perfect.

latebra, not so common as the plural latebrae.

petit = petiit. Vergil uses the same contracted form (Aen. IX. 9), and we find also peti = petii; obit = obiit, and like forms, especially in compounds of eo.

24. Alluding to the word *stellio* (which originally means 'speckled' or 'starred'), the name of a kind of lizard.

corpora, accusative of the part specified. A. & G. 240, c; G. 332; H. 378.

II.

- 1. quo (tempore), 'when.'
- 2. onus, 'thy left hand laden with a sylvan crook.'
- 3. alterius (manūs onus fuit).

septenis, the use of distributive for cardinal is poetic. A. & G. 95, d; G. 310, R.; H. 174, 2, 4).

dispar . . . cannis, cp. III. 10, and VI. 68 n.

- 4. curae, dative of service or predicative dative. A. & G. 230, α ; G. 350; H. 390, I.
- 6. Maia, ablative of origin. A. & G. 244, α ; G. 395; H. 415, II. Maia, daughter of Atlas, was the mother, Jupiter the father, of Mercury (verse 18).
- 7. arte sua. Mercury was a notorious thief, and the god of thieves.

occultat abactas. Translate by two co-ordinate clauses. A. & G. 292, R.; G. 667, R. 1; H. 549, 5.

- 9. vicinia vocabant. Nouns of multitude often take the predicate in the plural. This agreement of words according to the sense (constructio ad sensum) is called Synesis. A. & G. 205, c, 1; G. 202, R. 1; H. 461, 1. In V. 67, vicinia has a singular verb.
 - 10. Nēlēi, dissyllable. A. & G. 347, c; G. 721; H. 608, III.
 - 12. hunc, Battum. timuit, Mercurius.
 - 14. vidisse, the subject te is omitted.

 Neu ... nulla, 'and that some.'
 facto, 'the service.'
- 15. praemia, 'as your reward': plural for singular; cp. ora, I. 9.
 - 16. accepta $(vacc\bar{a})$, ablative absolute.
- 17. eas, the subjunctive used as an imperative. A. & G. 266, α ; G. 256; H. 484, IV. N. 2.
 - 19. versā figurā, abl. abs.

she is asleep.'

- pariter cum voce = and his voice at the same time, a favorite form of expression in Ovid. Cp. VII. 86; VII. 93; VIII. 46.
 - 20. hoc limite, 'this way.' A. & G. 258, g; G. 387; H. 420, 1, 3.
- 21. **furto**, dative instead of the ablative with a preposition. A. & G. 229; G. 346; H. 386, 2.
 - 22. iuncta, 'mated.' femina = vacca. pretium, 'as your pay.'
- 23. geminata, est. See III. 18 n. senior = senex. erunt, i.e. you will find that they are there: cp. Juvenal I. 126, noli vexare, quiescet: 'don't trouble her, you will find
- 26. pectora: the part for the whole. So puppis is often used for navis, axis for currus, etc.
 - 27. silicem, with marked reference to verse 17. Index, 'Touchstone.'
 - 28. nihil merito, 'unoffending,' 'innocent.'

III.

- 1. perosus, 'though hating.' A. & G. 292; G. 667; H. 549, 2.
- 2. loci natalis, Athens: the objective genitive. A. & G. 217; G. 361, 2; H. 396, III.
- 3. licet, 'although': the impersonal verb used as a conjunction.
- 4. obstruat, *Minos: licet* takes the subjunctive. A. & G. 313, b; G. 609; H. 415, III.
- 5. **possideat**, the subjunctive used as a concessive. A. & G. 266, c; G. 257; H. 484, III.
 - 6. dimittit, 'devotes.'
- 7. novat, 'revolutionizes'; cp. the phrases, novare res and novae res, used of a revolution.
- 8. 'Beginning with the smallest, a shorter (feather) following a long one.' The details in this line are somewhat confused, but the general meaning is obvious from what follows.
- 9. clivo, a poetical extension of the ablative of the place where, = $in\ clivo$. A. & G. 258, f, 3; G. 384, R. 2; H. 425, 2, N. 3. As trees on a slope grow one above another, so the feathers are arranged.

putes, 'you would think' (i.e. if you saw them: the condition being only implied). A. & G. 311, a; G. 250; H. 485, N. 3. The subject is impliedly indefinite (i.e. you = one).

- 11. medias . . . imas; see IV. 24 n.
- 13. $aves = avium \ alas$.
- 14. 'That he was handling what was to be his bane'; a bold use of an abstract instead of a concrete word.
- 17. mollibat, old form for molliebat. A. & G. 128, e, 1; G. 191, 4; H. 240, 1.
- 18. postquam regularly takes the indicative (usually in the perfect or historical present). A. & G. 324; G. 563; H. 518, N. 1. The English translation is often the pluperfect.

manus ultima, 'the finishing touch.'

- 19. 'The artist poised his own body on the twin wings, and hung in the ruffled air.'
- 21. limite. See II. 20 n. Construe aitque: moneo ut medio limite curras.
- 22. demissior...celsior, 'too low...too high.' A. & G. 93, a; G. 312, 2; H. 444, 1.
 - 23. ignis, viz. of the sun.
- 24. The objective genitive represents many English phrases besides the possessive case and the preposition of. **volandi** here = de volando.
- 25. umeris, dative with compound of ad. A. & G. 228, N. 2; G. 346; H. 386, 1.
- 28. repetenda. The gerundive is sometimes virtually a future passive participle: cp. Livy, 9, 5, alii alios intueri, contemplari arma mox tradenda, et inermes futuras dextras. Join nato suo.
 - 29. comiti. A. & G. 227, c; G. 347; H. 385, 1.
- 31. hortatur, Daedalus. The usual construction after hortari is ut with the subjunctive, as after other verbs implying 'ask, command, advise, and strive.' But sometimes the infinitive follows as the accusative of the object: cp. Sallust, Jugurtha, 24, plura de Iugurtha scribere dehortatur me fortuna mea.
- erudit (eum) artes. In poetry and post-Augustan prose erudire takes two accusatives (like docere). Cicero (Tusculan Disputations, 2, 14) uses it with the ablative: Lycurgi leges laboribus erudiunt iuventutem.
- 34. innixus governs both ablatives, baculo and stiva. A. & G. 254, b, 1; G. 403, R. 3; H. 425, 1, 1), N.
- 35. Construe crediditque eos deos esse, qui possent (causal clause). A. & G. 320, e; G. 636; H. 517.
- aethera carpere, 'to fly'; an exaggeration of the common phase viam carpere ('to take one's way').
- 36. Hera (whom the Romans confused and identified with their Juno) had a splendid temple at Samos, called the $H\bar{e}raeum$. It was the largest temple of which Herodotus knew. [The

course of Daedalus and his son was: first, north to the Cyclades; then, east to Samos; then south.]

- 37. fuerat, relicta, relictae, fuerant.
- 38. dextră, nominative.
- 39. volatu. A. & G. 254, b, 1; G. 407; H. 416.
- 44. remigio. A. & G. 243, a; G. 389; H. 414, I. Abstract for concrete.
 - 45. caeruleā, ablative,
 - 46. nomen, viz. Icarium mare, between Chios and Cos.
 - 47. nec iam, 'nay, no longer.'
 - 50. sepulcro. Cp. clivo, verse 9 n.
 - 51. tellus, the island of Icaria, south of Chios. dicta, est.

IV.

- 1. agris = in agris. Cp. clivo, III. 9 n.
- 2. deam, Latona, mother by Jove of Apollo and Diana.
- 3. ignobilitate, causal ablative. A. & G. 245; G. 407; H. 416.
- 4. praesens, 'with my own eyes.'
- 5. aevo, ablative of specification. A. & G. 253; G. 398; H. 424, N. 1.
- 6. viae. Present participles used adjectivally regularly govern an objective genitive. A. & G. 218, b; G. 374; H. 399, II. *Impatiens*, though not strictly a participle, takes a similar genitive.
 - 7. inde, i.e. from Lycia. Join ducem gentis illius = (Lycian).
- 8. cum quo. cum is usually placed after the relative pronoun. A. & G. 104, e, N.; G. 414, R. 1; H. 187, 2.
- 9. lacu medio. See verse 24 n. The omission of the preposition in is easier because of the epithet. A. & G. 258, f, 2; G. 386; H. 425, 2, N. 2. Join $ara\ vetus,\ nigră\ favilla \ sacrorum.$
- 11. Faveas mihi, a passing prayer is offered. A. & G. 266, a; G. 256, 2; H. 484, IV.

- 14. Construe rogabam tamen, ara foret Naïadum Faunine indigenaeve dei. This is an instance of a dependent alternative question. For the omission of the interrogative particle in the first member, see A. & G. 211, a; G. 462, 4; H. 353, 2.
 - 14. $cum = et \ tum$. See I. 10 n.
- re-t-tulit probably owes its first t to the fact that tuli is for the reduplicated form te-tuli.
- 17. All lands refused to receive Latona for fear of Juno, so she wandered on until she came to Delos, which was then a floating (erratica) island. She there gave birth to Apollo and Diana.
 - 19. puerpera (i.e. Latona), '[when she had become] a mother.'
- 21. Join Lyciae Chimaeriferae. cum . . . ureret. A. & G. 325, N.; G. 586, R.; H. 521, II. 2.
- 22. in, thus placed between its case and the genitive thereon dependent, is a poetical liberty.
- 24. imis vallibus. 'Primus, ultimus, summus, imus, extremus, and other like adjectives are used as epithets with partitive force.' A. & G. 193; G. 287, R.; H. 440, 2, N. 1.
- 27. Titania, she was the daughter of the Titan Coeus (Koîos). See verse 48.
 - 29. turba vetant. See II. 9 n.
- 30. prohibetis, the direct object me is easily supplied. aquis is the ablative of separation. A. & G. 243, a; G. 388; H. 414, I.
 - 31. proprium, 'private property,' 'a monopoly.'
 - 32. publica, 'common,' 'which all may share.'
- 33. **ut detis.** A. & G. 331; G. 546; H. 498, I. **pető** with short o is found in all poets, as also *volŏ*, *amŏ*, *sciŏ*, *negŏ*, *vetŏ*, and the parenthetical *putŏ* and *rogŏ*. A. & G. 348, 7; G. 704, 5, Exc. 2; H. 581, II. 2.

nostros = meos, unless the babes are included.

- 35. loquentis, 'as I speak.'
- 37. Construe fatebor (me) accepisse vitam. The omission of the subject of accepisse is poetical.

- 38. **dederitis.** The i in imus, itis of the future perfect indicative and perfect subjunctive, is sometimes long. A. & G. 351, a; G. 112; H. 586, III. 5.
- 39. moveant, the subjunctive used to express a wish. A. & G. 267; G. 253; H. 484, I.
- 40. sinu = e sinu. A. & G. 258, a, N. 3; G. 388, R. 3; H. 414, N. 1.
- 41. **potuissent** forms the apodosis of a conditional sentence of which the protasis is wholly omitted. The suppressed condition is 'if trial had been made.' (This is sometimes called the potential subjunctive.) A. & G. 311, a, R.; G. 602; H. 486, N. 2.
 - 46. movere, 'stirred up.'
 - 47. distulit, i.e. made her forget.
 - 48. dicere is the direct object to the verb sustinet.
 - 49. minora deā, 'to say aught below what a goddess should,' = minora verbis deae. See I. 21 n.
 - 50. aeternum, adverb.

vivatis, optative; cp. moveant, verse 39.

- 52. modo...nunc, instead of the usual modo...modo. cavā palude, 'in the depths of the marsh.'
- 53. summo gurgite, 'on the surface of the water.' Cp. $imo\ e$ gurgite, verse 45, and see verse $24\ n$.
 - 54. considere, 'squat.'
 - 56. pulso: we may translate by the preposition 'without.'
 - 57. sint. A. & G. 313, a; G. 608; H. 515, III.
- 59. 'their foul words make their yawning mouths grow wide.' patulos, proleptic use of the adjective; cp. abdita, V. 96 n.
 - 62. novae, 'new-made.'

V.

- 3. quō is the ablative of the relative. quō minus (= ut eō minus), 'that thereby the less.'
- 8. caducifer. He did not, however, carry his wand, but had laid it aside with his wings.

- 9. Atlantiades. See II. 6 n.
- 10. ună, domus.
- 13. illā agrees with $cas\bar{a}$. See III. 9 n.
- 15. nec iniqua mente = et $aequ\bar{a}$ mente, 'with an even temper.' Ablative of manner. A. & G. 248; G. 401; H. 419, III.
 - 16. dominos famulosne requiras. See IV. 13 n.
 - 17. duŏ. A. & G. 348, 7, Exc.; G. 704, 5, Exc. 3; H. 581, II. 1. idem, nom. pl.
 - 20. iussit, eos.
 - 21. quo, adverb = in quod.
 - 22. dimovit, Baucis.
- 27. Construe truncatque foliis olus, quod suus coniunx collegerat.
 - truncat foliis, 'strips of leaves.'
 foliis, ablative of specification. See IV. 5
 levat, 'takes down.'
 - 29. suis, from sus. sordida, nigro, viz. from the smoke. terga. See I. 9 n.
 - 30. partem, 'a rasher.'
 - 31. domat, i.e. boils soft.
 - 32. medias horas, while the bacon is being boiled. fallunt, 'they wile away.'
- 33. torum de ulva. De is sometimes used to designate the material out of which anything is made. Cp. Verg. G. III. 13, templum de marmore ponam.
- 34. spondā (salignā) pedibusque salignis, 'with willow frame and legs.' Descriptive ablative. See I. 3 n.
 - 35. non nisi, 'only.'
 - 37. lecto, dative. A. & G. 232; G. 353; H. 388.
 - 40. postquam . . . sustulit. See III. 18 n.
 - 41. = mentis virentibus tersit (sc. Baucis).

- 42. baca Minervae. The olive was sacred to Minerva. bicolor, viz. green and black.
- 45. non acri, i.e. no longer glowing.
- 47. argento, fago, ablative of material. A.& G. 244, N. 1; G. 396, 2; H. 415, III.
 - 48. 'Smeared inside with yellow wax.' quā cava sunt = in the bowl.

flavens is here a mere adjective.

illita, from *illinere*: in compounded with adjectives is usually negative, so dignus, indignus; but never with verbs with the exception of indecere = 'to misbeseem.'

50. Construe et vina non longue senectae (genitive of quality) rursus referuntur.

referentur...seducta. The wine was brought on again after the second course, and only set aside (not taken from the table) to make room for the dessert.

Mensis secundis, 'the dessert,' at which much wine was drunk; the words are here used of the third course. The poet makes the Phrygian peasants follow the order of a Roman dinner.

- 52. hic, i.e. in this course.
- 54. purpureis: the epithet is transferred to the vine from the grapes.
- 56. nec negatives both iners and pauper: 'neither sluggish nor scanty.'
- 57. crateră, Greek accusative. Cp. 1 Kings xvii. 16, "And the barrel of meal wasted not, neither did the cruse of oil fail."
- $59.\,$ supinis, open with the palms upward, the ancient attitude of prayer.
 - 61. nullis paratibus, 'for their lack of preparation.'
 - 62. minimae, 'tiny.' custodia, abstract for concrete.
 - 65. visus est, 'was seen,' passive; not, as usual, 'seemed.'
 - 67. Join dixeruntque.
- 68. immunibus, dative. A. & G. 272, a, 2; G. 535, R. 2; H. 536, 2, 3.

- 69. mali, objective genitive. A. & G. 218, a; G. 373; H. 399, I. 3.
 - 70. The active form comitare is only poetical.

ardua montis, an instance of a partitive genitive dependent upon a neuter adjective. A. & G. 216, b; G. 371, R. 7; H. 397, N. 4.

- 71. simul, i.e. with us.
- 73. Join semel missa, 'at one flight.'
- 76. ea, 'this sight.' suorum, 'of their neighbours.'
- 77. Construe illa vetus casa, parva etiam duobus dominis.
- 78. furcas subiere, 'came into the place of the fork-like props,' which supported the gables.
 - 79. **stramina**, the roof was thatched, verse 11. **flavescunt** is explained by the following *aurata*. **videntur**, passive. Cp. *visus est*, verse 65.
- 82. **coniuge**, ablative with *dignus*. A. & G. 245, a, 1; G. 373, R. 3: H. 421, III.
- 83. optetis, subjunctive in a dependent interrogative clause. A. & G. 334 ; G. 469 ; H. 529, I.
 - 85. esse . . . poscimus. Cp. hortatur sequi, III. 31 n.
 - 87. auferat, optative. Cp. moveant, IV. 39 n.
 - 89. tutela, abstract for concrete, as custodia, verse 62.
 - 90. soluti, 'weakened,' 'worn out.'
 - 92. inciperent, 'were beginning to speak of.'
 Philemona, Greek accusative, as Baucida, verse 93.
 - 95. mutua reddebant, 'exchanged.'
- 96. abdita, proleptic or anticipative use of the adjective, 'covered and concealed.' Cp. Verg. Aen. III. 237, scuta latentia condunt, 'they hide their shields in ambush,' and Tennyson's line, "And strikes him dead for thine and thee."
 - 97. Tyana was really in Cappadocia, not Phrygia (verse 4).
 - 98. 'that had grown from the two bodies.'

99. neque erat cur, 'and there was no reason why.'

vellent, subjunctive in a relative clause denoting characteristic. A. & G. 320; G. 634; H. 503, I. N. 2.

- 100. pendentia, from pendere, not pendere.
- 101. recentia, serta.
- 102. Cp. 1 Samuel ii. 30, 'For them that honour me I will honour.'

The story of Philemon and Baucis may remind the reader of the Acts of the Apostles xiv. 11, 12: 'And when the people saw what Paul had done, they lifted up their voices, saying in the speech of Lycaonia, The gods are come down to us in the likeness of men. And they called Barnabas, Jupiter; and Paul, Mercurius, because he was the chief speaker.' The Delphin editor saw another Biblical parallel in the story of Lot, Genesis xix. An English version of the story is given in Hawthorne's Wonder Book, under the title, 'The Miraculous Pitcher.'

VI.

- 1. quamvis...erat. In poetry and in late prose quamvis often takes the indicative. A. & G. 313, g; G. 608, R. 1; H. 515, N. 3.
 - 2. harenis, causal ablative. See IV. 3 n.
 - 5. 'Wreathed with garlands,' i.e. decked for drinking.
- 7. The rhythm Cecropi | o Eu | molpo is imitated from the Greek. Cp. Verg. Ecl. II. 24, in Actaeo Aracyntho. "Orpheus, like other early bards, is called Thracian. This means that he was connected with the worship of the Muses, goddesses who preside over poetry. Their worship was imparted by a people called Thracians to the Greeks in Pieria, a district on the N. E. border of Thessaly, whence it spread southward... The mystic worship of Demeter at Eleusis in Attica was said to have been founded by the 'Thracian' Eumolpus ('the good chanter')."—Jebb, Primer of Greek Literature, p. 18.
 - 8. simul = simul ac. sacrorum, Bacchi.

- 9. adventu, causal ablative.
- 10. iunctas (sc. diebus) ordine (lit. 'in a row') = 'consecutive.'
- 11. agmen cogere, a military technical term, 'to bring up the rear.' Lucifer, as the morning star, is the last to disappear. Cp. Ov. M. II. 114,

Diffugiunt stellae, quarum agmina cogit Lucifer, et cœli statione novissimus exit.

- 13. iuveni, adjective. alumno, i.e. Bacchus.
- 15. altore recepto. Translate the participle by a verbal noun. A. & G. 292, a; G. 324, R. 3; H. 549, N. 2. For the case of altore see III. 39 n.
 - 16. usurus, 'fated to use'; so nocitura, verse 18.
- 17. **vertatur**, for *ut vertatur*. A. & G. 331, f, R.; G. 546, R. 3; H. 499, 2.
 - 18. solvit, 'pays'; for his promise made him a debtor.
- 19. **petisset**, subjunctive of 'virtual *oratio obliqua*.' A. & G. 321; G. 541; H. 516, II. For the contracted form see I. 23 n.
- 20. Berecyntius heros, Midas. The mountain Berecyntus was sacred to Cybele, the mother of Midas.
 - 21. 'He tests the fulfilment of the promise.'
 - 22. Construe ilice non alta detraxit virgam fronde virentem.
 - 26. massa, 'a mass of gold.'

Ceres is often used for 'corn' as *Bacchus* for 'wine.' Cp. verses 35, 39.

- 28. The Hesperides watched a garden with golden apples. putes: see note on putes, III. 9, and on potuissent, IV. 41.
 - 29. videntur, passive, as at V. 79.
 - 31. palmis, 'from his hands.'

Danae, daughter of Acrisius, and mother of Perseus by Zeus, who visited her in the form of a shower of gold, when she was shut up in a tower by her father.

posset. Cp. note on potuissent, IV. 41.

- 34. **frugis**, genitive depending upon *egentes*. A. & G. 243, f; G. 389, R. 2; H. 410, V. 1.
 - 35. sive ... sive, 'if ... or if.'
 Cerealia munera, i.e. the bread.
 - 37. parabat, 'tried.'
- 38. admoto dente, ablative absolute. 'A layer of ruddy gold spread over the feast, as his teeth fastened on it.'
- 39. auctorem muneris = Bacchum = vinum. A far-fetched and exaggerated expression.
- 40. videres, 'you might have seen ': 'you '= 'any one.' A. & G. 311, a, N. 2; G. 252; H. 485, N. 1. Cp. putes, verse 28.
- 44. meritus, with adverbial force. A. & G. 191; G. 324, R. 6; H. 443.
- ${\tt ab\ auro}.$ The aurum is poetically regarded as a personal agent, hence the preposition.
 - 45. Cp. circumlitus auro, verse 50.
 - 48. mite, est. deum, genitive plural. A. & G. 40, e; G. 29, R. 3; H. 52, 3.
- 49. 'Gave him back his former estate, and as proof of what he had done cancelled the boon he had granted.' Facti fidem is loosely placed in apposition with data munera solvit. Midas felt sure that he was his old self when he lost his power of turning objects into gold.
 - 53. donec venias. A. & G. 328; G. 574; H. 519, II. 2.
 - 54. plurimus, 'in full stream.'
- 55. corpus, to be taken with elue, as the repeated simul shows.
 - 56. vis aurea, 'the power of producing gold.'
- 58. 'Now the fields also, having received the seed of the long-established vein (of gold), are stiff and pale with gold-steeped clods.'
- 60. colebat applies to silvas et rura in one sense ('haunted'), to Pana in another ('worshipped'). This usage is called Zeugma. A familiar example is Pope's "See Pan with flocks, with fruits Pomona crowned."

- 63. domino, its lord. praecordia mentis = mens.
- 64. prospiciens, 'looking out upon.'
- $66.\ Sardes$ was situated to the north of Mount Tmolus, Hypaepa to the south.
- 68. **harundine**, ablative of the instrument. A. &. G. 248; G. 403; H. 420.

 ${\bf cerata}.$ The shepherd's pipe was made of reeds of different lengths, joined together with wax.

- 69. prae se = prae suis.
- 70. sub, 'before.' Tmolus is here the god of the mountain. The contest was ill-matched because Apollo was the god of music.
- 71. The god's head has the woods with which the mountain was covered.

quercu, 'with oak-foliage.'

- 74. deum pecoris. Cp. Verg. G. I. 17, Pan ovium custos.
- 78. As he turned his face, the woods on his head turned also.
- 79. caput, accusative of the part specified. See note on corpora, I. 24.
- 82. a laeva, 'on his left side.' The Latin and English idioms look at the act from different points. A. & G. 260, b; G. 388, R. 2; H. 434, I. 1.
 - 83. 'It was the very pose of an artist.'
 - 85. submittere, 'rank below.'
 - 86. Construe iudicium sententiaque sancti montis.
 - 90. trahit in spatium, 'draws them out lengthwise.'
 - 91. imas, 'at their roots.' Cp. IV. 24 n.

posse, object of dat, a frequent construction in poetry. Prose usage would require ut with the subjunctive. A. & G. 331, g; G. 424, R. 4; H. 535, IV.

- 93. aures, accusative with a passive verb of reflexive meaning. A. & G. 240, c, N.; G. 332, R. 2; H. 377.
 - 97. cum . . . auderet. A. & G. 326; G. 587; H. 517.

98. cupiens. Cp. perosus, III. 1 n.

100. aspexerit. Cp. optetis, V. 83 n.

101. haustae = effossae.

105. pleno anno, ablative absolute, i.e. when a year had past.

106. agricolam. The king's barber is called a 'husbandman' because he planted his secret in the ground.

With the first 59 lines of this extract, compare the story of

'The Golden Touch' in Hawthorne's Wonder Book,

VII.

1. patriam, Phoenicia.

iram. Agenor had threatened him with banishment if he did not find his sister Europa.

- Agenorides, Cadmus.
 Phoebi oracula, at Delphi, in Phocis.
- 3. sit, cp. optetis, V. 83 n.
- 4. sõlīs, from sõlus.
- 6. hac duce, ablative absolute.

herba, poetic for in herba, is brought into the relative clause.

7. moenia, 'a walled town.'

fac condas, cp. effice . . . vertatur, VI. 17 n.

Boeotia, 'call it Boeotian.' There was another Thebes in Egypt. [The name *Boeotia* was supposed to be derived from $\beta o \hat{v}_{S} (= L. bos)$].

8. Castalio. The cave in Mount Parnasus which was the seat of the Delphic oracle is here called 'Castalian' from the neighbouring fount of that name, sacred to Apollo and the Muses.

antro, 'from the cave.'

11. subsequitur, 'follows close.'
presso gressu, 'with slow step.' Cp. Livy, XXVIII. 14,
Hispanos...presso gradu incedere iubet.

13. evaserat, 'had passed'; cp. Verg. Aen. II. 730, omnem

videbar evasisse viam, 'I thought I had safely passed the whole of the way.'

- 16. comites, Cadmus and his companions.
- 18. terrae, locative.
- 21. libandas, 'to be drawn.' A. & G. 294, d; G. 431; H. 544, 2, N. 2.
- 26. **cristis et auro** = *cristis aureis*, 'with golden crest.' Cp. Verg. G. II. 192, *pateris libamus et auro*, 'we make libation from golden cups.' This figure of speech is called *hendiadys*. A. & G. 385; G. 695; H. 636, III. 2.
- 29. Join quem lucum, 'this grove.' proficiscor is used in poetry to express descent. Cp. Verg. Aen. VIII. 51, genus a Pallante profectum.
 - 30. demissa urna. Cp. altore recepto, VI. 15 n.
 - 33. Sanguis relinquit corpus, they were pale with fear.
 - 36. Sinuatur, with reflexive meaning, 'curves himself.'
- 37. **media plus parte**, 'more than half his body.' For the omission of *quam*, see A. & G. 247, c; G. 311, R. 4; H. 417, N. 2. **parte** is ablative of specification; cp. *aevo*, IV. 5 n.
- 38. **despicit**, cp. respiciens, verse 16, and prospiciens, VI. 64. Construe tanto est corpore (abl. of quality) quanto (est ille serpens) qui separat, etc., 'as huge of frame as is the Serpent which (in the northern heavens) separates the two Bears' (i.e. the Great from the Little Bear).
 - 39. totum, 'his whole body,' adj.
 - 40. nec mora, est, 'without delay.' Phoenīcăs, Greek accusative.
 - 43. afflati veneni, 'of his poisoned breath.'
- 44. Exiguas, complement. Cp. Verg. Ecl. I. 83, maioresque cadunt altis de montibus umbrae, and II. 67, et sol crescentes decedens duplicat umbras.

altissimus, 'at his highest.' Cp. Verg. Ecl. III. 57, nunc formosissimus annus, 'now is the year at its loveliest.'

45. Sit, ep. optetis, V. 83 n. Agenore natus, ep. II. 6 n.

47. **telum**, 'his weapons.' The singular, in a collective sense, is sometimes used for the plural, as *hostis*, 'the enemy'; *miles*, 'the soldiery.'

ferro, ep. capillis, I. 3 n.

- 50. supra, adverb. corporis, cp. oris, I. 14 n.
- 52. mortis, objective genitive; cp. loci, III. 2 n.
- 54. magnum magno. Latin can, by the freedom of its order, place together words whose resemblance or contrast adds to the effect of the sentence. Cp. Cic. Lael. I. 5, ad senem senex de senectute scripsi.
 - 55. illĭus, molaris. Join ardua moenia cum turribus celsis.
- 56. mota forent, 'might have been shaken.' See potuissent, IV. 41 n.
 - 58. reppulit, cp. rettuli, for ret(e)tuli, IV. 14 n.
 - 64. partem in omnem, 'in every direction.'
- 65. ossibus, dative. A. & G. 227, e, 3; G. 346, R. 2; H. 385, 4, 4).
 - 67. guttura, plural for singular; ep. ora, I. 9 n.
- 69. Join halitusque qui; halitus is drawn into the relative clause. Cp. herba, verse 6 n.
- 70. vitiatas, 'poisons the tainted air,' a proleptic epithet. Cp. abdita, V. 96 n.
 - 71. modo ... interdum ... nunc, 'now ... now ... now.'
- 72. cingitur, with reflexive meaning. Construe cingitur spiris facientibus immensum orbem.
 - 75. spolio leonis, cp. direpta leonis pellis, verse 46.
- 77. praetenta. Translate by a verbal noun; cp. recepto, VI. 15 n.

ille, serpens.

- 78. ferro, dative.
- 81. se retrahebat, 'retreated.'
- 82. dabat retro, 'drew back.' sedere...arcebat, a construction found in poetry and in

post-Augustan prose. A. &. G. 331, e, 2; G. 548, R. 1; H. 505, II. 2.

longius ire (plagam), 'to go very deep.' ire sinebat. A. & G. 331, c; G. 424, R. 3; H. 535, II.

- 84. in gutture, with pressit.
- 85. dum, 'until.' eunti, serpenti.
- 86. robore and robora, verse 88, 'the trunk' of the oak.
- 88. Construe gemuit (arbor) sua robora flagellari parte imae caudae.
 - 89. victor victi. See verse 54 n.
- 92. serpens, 'as a serpent.' Cadmus and his wife Harmonia were in their old age changed to serpents.
- 96. terrae, dative; cp. umeris, III. 25 n.
 motae, here=aratae. Translate by the infinitive; cp.
 occultat abactas, II. 7 n.
 - 97. 'whence a people yet to come should grow.'
 - 98. presso, in terram.
 - 99. mortalia, 'of men.'
- 100. fide maius, 'a thing beyond belief,' in apposition to glaebae coepere moveri.

coepere: the prose form would be coeptae sunt. A. & G. 143, a; G. 424, R. 1; H. 297, I. 1.

- 106. ne cape, a poetic use. A. & G. 269; G. 263; H. 488.
- 107. nec is sometimes used in poetry for nēve, neu. civilibus, 'fraternal.' bellis, dative; cp. umeris, III. 25 n.
- 109. ferit, i.e. unus, verse 106. Join ense rigido unum de fratribus terrigenis ferit.
 - 110. leto dederat, illum, 'had slain him.' longius, here used of time. illo, ep. lacerta, I. 21 n.
 - 112. Exemplo pari, 'in like manner.'

- 113. Mars for pugna, as Ceres = 'corn'; cp. VI. 26 n. Subiti, with adverbial force; cp. meritus, VI. 44 n.
- 114. iuventus = a 'band of youths'; cp. Horace, Odes, II. 8, 18, servitus crescit nova ('a fresh band of slaves').
 - 115. matrem, their mother earth.
 - 116. quinque superstitibus, ablative absolute.
- 117. humo, 'on the ground'; the ablative where we might have expected the locative.
 - 118. 'the assurance of a peace with his brethren.'
- 119. Sidonius hospes, Cadmus; cp. verse 29. In like manner Vergil in one place (Aen. I. 574) calls the Carthaginians *Tyrii*, in another calls Dido their queen, *Sidonia* (Aen. XI. 74).

VIII.

- 3. consorte, ep. remigio, III. 44 n.
- 5. operis, 'for his work,' objective genitive; cp. loci, III. 2 n.
- 6. credas, cp. putes, VI. 28.
- 7. reverentia, i.e. regard for truth.
- 8. There is an old maxim, 'ars est celare artem.'
- 9. **corporis**, objective genitive, depending upon *ignes*, which is tropically used of the flame of love. -Cp. *operis amorem*, verse 5, and Verg. Aen. IV. 2, *caeco carpitur igni* ('is consumed by a hidden fire').
- 14. livor. He almost expects to see the blue color of a bruise come upon the marble when he pinches it.
 - 18. liliaque, a bold instance of lengthening a short syllable.
- 19. Heliadum lacrimas, i.e. 'amber.' Phaëthon attempted to drive the chariot of the sun, but was thrown from it and killed. His sisters wept for him until they were turned into poplars (or alders) and their tears into amber.
 - 22. Cp. Thomson's 'when unadorned, adorned the most.'

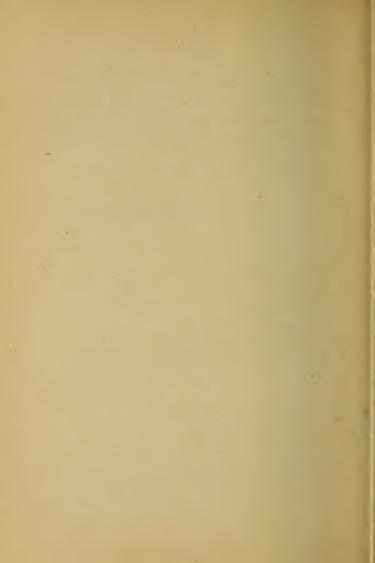
- 23. celeberrima, at which there was the largest gathering (lit. 'most attended by crowds').
- 24. inductae aurum, 'with gold inlaid upon their crumpled horns.'

inductae has a reflexive meaning; cp. induitur aures, VI. 93 n, and Horace, Satires, I. 6, 74, laevo suspensi loculos tabulamque lacerto ('having their satchel and slate hanging on their left shoulder').

- 25. nivea cervice, descriptive ablative; cp. capillis, I. 3 n.
- 27. constitit, Pygmalion.
- 28. sit = ut sit.

ausus; the perfect participle is sometimes used where we should employ a present. A. & G. 290, b; G. 278, R.; H. 550, N. 1.

- 28, 29. Construe non ausus dicere 'opto sit mea coniunx eburnea virgo 'dixit 'similis eburnae.'
 - 31. omen, in apposition with the following clause.
- 32. apicem duxit. Cp. Verg. Aen. II. 694, facem ducens, 'with fiery trail.'
 - 36. Mount Hymettus was famed for its honey.
 - 39. dubie gaudet, 'dare scarce be glad.'
 - 40. sua vota, i.e. the object of his prayer.
- 43. **quibus agat**, a relative clause of purpose. A. & G. 317, 2; G. 632; H. 497, I.



EXERCISES.



EXERCISES.

I.

- 1. Endings of lines
 - (a) He fled and sought a hiding place.
 - (b) The daughter was looking for her mother.
- 2. The boy's name, his body metamorphosed, becomes Newt.
- 3. To her who asked he gave wine with water mixed;
 - Sweet was it, for she was thirsty (sitio); nor weary with toil
 - Could she be offended, because his bold son had laughed.

¹ Put nomen last.

II.

- 1. Endings of lines
 - (a) Take for guerdon two oxen.¹
 - (b) He took the gift and pretended to go away.

 $^{^{1}\,\}mathrm{How}$ can you render "two" without using duo? "guerdon," plural.

2. Mercury spoke, "Seek not rewards for thyself, Nor yet betray me, punishment will follow the perjured;

Into a hard flint shall hard hearts be turned" (verto).

3. Do thou say thou hast not seen the cows under you hills.

² Use the perfect subjunctive.

III.

- 1. Endings of lines -
 - (a) He kissed his son.
 - (b) The wax that bound the wings.
- 2. And now intending to fly he kissed his little son.
- 3. Under his father's guidance (abl. abs.) he began¹ again to move his strange wings.
- 4. Thou shalt be my care: only (modo) if thou wilt pass lower down,

Thou wilt be safer thereby, and if at any time Phoebus scorches,

Fear not, God himself will keep from all harm² Thy oarage, nor shalt thou³ be hurt by fire.

¹ Use imperfect. ² "Harm" in 4th line. ⁸ Insert tu.

IV.

- 1. Endings of lines
 - (a) The altar stood black with ashes of the sacrifices.
 - (b) Juno in act to drink the waters.
 - (c) Why do you hinder me from (ab) the waters?
- 2. O prithee bless thy servant, holy goddess, when he prays,
 - Nor for (*propter*) his abuse give 1 him a frog's body.
- 3. And the delight of these frogs is squatting on the bank of the pool.
- 4. A home is known to me, where a suppliant goddess begged,
 - Now athirst (potura), her own waters to solace ² her thirst.
 - The pools lie quite near³; fouled by unkind feet
 - They cannot bring to the thirsty one pure waters.

¹ Use perf. subj. ² Solatia in apposition with "waters." ³ Use comparative.

V.

- 1. Endings of lines
 - (a) One single goose.
 - (b) They said "farewell," while the water was boiling.
- 2. "Let us," he cried, "dear comrades, live while we live."
- 3. But Baucis saw her husband suddenly burst into leaf,

Nor less did Philemon see his wife do the same.

4. There was abundance of milk, nor for the second course was any

Grape wanting, or nuts, and wine with bitter flavour $(s\check{a}por)$,

And for the gods their guests a table with feet of willow soon

Is set, and a banquet (plural) bought (ĕmĕre) for a few halfpence (semiussis).

5. And the old man bade the gods rest on a seat Their limbs, and not to despise the yesterday's supper of a poor man (inops).

VI.

- 1. Endings of lines
 - (a) There was a golden harvest.
 - (b) You might see the rock grow pale with gold.

- 2. O silly Midas, for choosing gold before all things.
- 3. Soon as his fingers touched, the stones are changed to gold,
 - Next (inde) a golden hue o'erspreads his limbs, nor ever
 - Can he either drink or eat the bread (fruges) prepared
 - Without the accursed (săcer) gold infecting what he has touched with his lips.
- 4. With rustic reeds Pan was delighting the ears
 Of the king, and from that time Midas to keep
 a marvellous form
 - Is compelled, being changed into the fashion of a stupid ass.

¹ Use *qui* with subjunctive.

² Use quin.

VII.

- 1. Endings of lines
 - (a) He consults the oracle in a cave.
 - (b) The whole body swells with poison.
- 2. Cadmus beheld a cow (vacca) lying on the grass.
- 3. Dark, scaly was the serpent which he had seen, And in his triple tongue the deadly taint (tabes) of poison.
- 4. Lo, past belief, suddenly one of the brothers

 1 In Latin say, "greater than belief."

Smitten (ico) from a distance by a hostile (infestus) javelin falls; but the other ²

Close at hand strikes with his sword his foe by advice of Pallas.³

VIII.

- 1. Endings of lines
 - (a) Flowers of a thousand hues.
 - (b) He saw the ivory grow soft.
- 2. Quoth he (voce refert), "When unadorned she still looks fair."
- 3. She, her shining locks all decked with gold, Lay upon the couch, nor was more fair than she Venus' own self, goddess whom all Cyprus would¹ worship with reverence,

And would bring calves (vitulus) for slaughter to her altar.

² How do you express "the other," of two persons?

³ Use another name for Pallas.

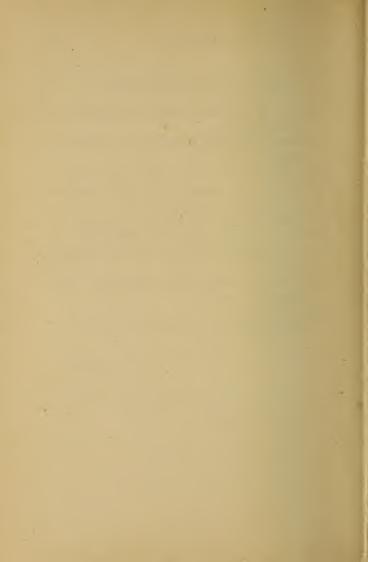
 $^{^{1}}$ Parse "would." "Reverence," participle. "Cyprus," next line.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISES.

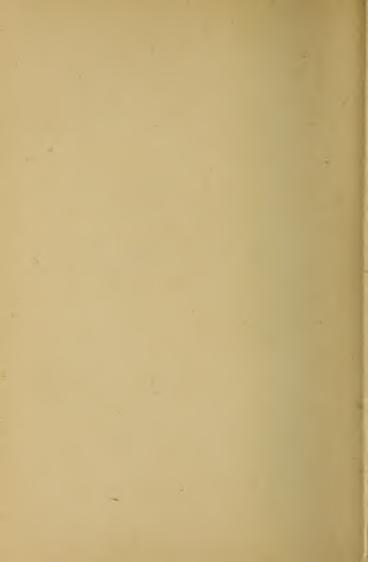
- 1. Now 'gin the new-made images to move spontaneously (ultro)
 - Fashioned by hand of Daedalus; 1 now the pipe begins,
 - With nine unequal reeds compact² artistically, To squeak; Pan himself you might imagine would rejoice to see them.
- Meantime the ivory maid marvels at the gift, She blushed, in her changed body felt a fire, And through all her veins she conceived a mighty love,
 - And returns to Venus thanks and to her lover kisses.

¹ Use the adjective.

² Participle of coniungo.



VOCABULARIES.



VOCABULARY TO EXERCISES.

(ENGLISH-LATIN.)

able (to be), posse. abundance, copia. abuse, convicia (plural). advice, monitus. again, iterum, rursus. all, cunctus, omnis, totus. altar, ara. am. sum. and, et, -que, atque. any, ullus. any time, quando. art, ars. artistically, per artem. ash, favilla. ask, rogare. ass. asellus.

bank, ripa.
banquet, dapes (plural).
be, esse.
because, quia.
become, fieri.
before, prae.
beg. See ask.
begin, coepisse.
behold, aspicere.
belief, fides.

betray, proděre.
bid, iubēre.
bitter, amarus.
black, niger.
bless, favēre.
blush, erubescěre.
body, corpus, forma.
boil, fervěre.
bold, audax.
bond, vinculum.
boy, puer.
bring, ducere, ferre.
brother, frater.
but, at, sed.

can. See able.
care, cura.
cave, antrum.
change, mutare, vertëre.
choose, optare.
close, comminus.
compel, cogëre.
comrade, comes.
conceive, concipëre.
consult, consulëre.
couch, thalamus.
course (at a dinner), mensae.

dark, caeruleus.
daughter, filia.
deadly, funestus.
dear, carus.
deck, decorare.
delight, delectare, iuvare.
deny, negare.
despise, contemnère.
distance (at a), eminus.
drink, potare.

ear, auris.
eat, edĕre, esse.
either . . . or, aut . . . aut.
ever, unquam.

fair, formosus. fall, caděre. farewell. vălē. father, pater. fashion, fabricare. fashion (subst.), species. fear, metuěre. few, paucus. finger, digitus. fire, ignis. flee, fugěre. flint, silex. flower, flos. fly, volare. foe. hostis. follow, sequi. foot, pes. form, figura. foul (verb), foedare. frog, rana. from, ab.

gift, donum. go (away), abire. god, deus.
goddess, dea, diva.
gold, aurum.
golden, aureus.
goose, anser.
grape, uva.
grass, herba, gramen.
greater, maius.
guerdon, praemium.
guest, hospes.
guide, dux.

hand, manus.
hard, durus.
harm, damnum.
harvest, messis.
heart, pectus.
hiding-place, latebrae.
hill, collis.
himself, herself, etc., ipse, -a,
-um.
hinder, prohibēre.
home, domus.
hue. color.

if, si.
image, simulacrum.
imagine, pătare.
infect, inficĕre.
into, in (with accusative).
ivory, ebur.
ivory, adj., eburneus.

javelin, iaculum.

hurt. damnare.

husband. maritus.

keep, servare. king, rex. kiss, dăre oscula. known, notus.

laugh, ridere. leaf (burst into), frondere. less. minus. lie, iacēre, recubare. lie on, incumběre. limb, membrum. lip, labrum. little, parvus. live, vivěre. lo, ecce, en. lock (of hair), capillus. look. vidēri. look for, quaerĕre. love, amor. lover, amans. lower, demissior.

maid, virgo.
marvel, mirari.
marvellous, mirus.
meantime, intĕrĕā.
metamorphose, mutare.
mighty, magnus.
milk, lac.
mix, miscēre.
mother, mater.
move, movēre.

name, nomen.
near, prope..
new, novus.
newt, stellio.
nine, novem, noni.
nor, nec, neque.
not, haud, non.
not, prohibitive, ne, neu (= and not).
now, iam, nunc.
nut, nux.

oarage, remigium.
offend, offendëre.
old (man), senex.
one, unus.
or, aut, vel, -ve.
oracle, oraculum.
own, proprius.
ox, bos.

pale (to grow), pallēre.
pass, ire.
perjured, periurus.
pipe, fistula.
poison, venenum.
pool, stagnum.
pray, rŏgare.
prepare, parare.
pretend, simulare.
prithee, precor.
punishment, poena.
pure, purus.

reed, calamus.
rejoice, gaudēre.
rest (active), componère.
return, act., redděre.
reverence, venerari.
reward, praemium.
rock, rupes, saxum.
rustic, agrestis.

sacrifice, sacrum.
safe, tutus.
say, dicĕre.
scaly, squamosus.
scorch, adurĕre.
seat. sella.
second, secundus.
see, vidēre.

seek, petere, quaerere. serpent, anguis. servant, servus. set, poněre. she, illa. shining, renidens. silly, stultus. single, unicus. slaughter (verb), icere. soften (grow soft), mollescere. son, natus, filius. soon, mox. spread, spargere. squat, considere. squeak, stridere. stand, stare. stone, lanis. strange, ignotus. straw (of oats), avena. strike, ferire. stupid, stupidus. suddenly, subito. supper, cena. suppliant, supplex. sweet, dulcis. swell, tumēre. sword, ensis.

table, mensa. take, capĕre, accipĕre. thanks, grates. thereby, hoc. thirsty, sitiens. this, hic, haec, hoc.
thousand, mille.
toil, labor.
tongue, lingua.
touch, admovēre (lit. move
near), contingēre.
triple, triplex.
two, duo, bini.

unadorned, nudus. under, sub. unequal, dispar. unkind, malignus.

vein, vena.

wanting (to be), deesse.
water, aqua, liquidum, liquor,
lympha, unda.
wax, cera.
weary, fessus.
where, ubi.
while, dum.
why, quid?
wife, uxor.
willow (of), salignus.
wine, vinum.
wing, ala, penna.
with, cum.
worship, colere.

yesterday, adj., hesternus. yon, ille.

VOCABULARY.

(LATIN-ENGLISH.)

A

ā, ab, prep. w. abl., from, by. ab dēre, -didi, -dītum, tr., put away, hide; part. abdītus,3 hidden.

ab'esse, a-fui, intr., be away, be absent, be distant (from), be wanting.

ab'igĕre, -ēgi, -actum, tr., drive away.

ab ire, -ii, -ĭtum, intr., go away, depart, pass (of time).

ab·luĕre, -lui, -lūtum, tr., wash away, wash.

abs·cēděre, -ssi, -ssum, intr., depart.

ab sum. See abesse.

āc, and moreover, and.

accēděre, -ssi, -ssum, intr., come up, approach, be added. accenděre, -di, -sum, tr., light,

set fire to.

ac·cĭpio, -cēpi, -ceptum, tr., receive, entertain.

ac commodare, tr., fit on, suit, make suitable.

ac cumbere, -cubui, -cubitum, intr., recline (at table).

ācer, -cris, -cre, fierce, fiery, glowing.

ăcies,5 edge, point, line of battle, fight.

ăcumen, -ĭnis, n., point.

ad, prep. w. acc., to, near, at. ad-děre, -dĭdi, -dĭtum, tr., add. adeo, so much.

ad'esse, -fui, *intr.*, be present, stand beside.

ad hibere, use, employ.

ad huc, as yet, even now.

ad ire, -ii, -ĭtum, go to, visit.

ad movere, -movi, -motum, tr., bring up to, bring to, put close to.

ad nuěre, -ui, -nūtum, intr., nod to, give assent.

ad operire, -ui, -ertum, tr., cover.

ad·orare, pray (to).

ad sum. See adesse.

ad urere, -ūssi, -ustum, tr., burn, seereh.

ad ventus, -ūs, arrival.

ăēnus, of copper; neut., ăēnum(sc. vas), copper caldron. aequāre, make level [aequus].

āēr, āëris (acc. āĕră), m., air. aes, aeris, n., copper, bronze.

aestus,4 heat.

aetās, -ātis, f., age, especially old age.

aeternum, adv., forever.

aeternus,3 everlasting.

aethēr, -ĕris (acc. aethĕră), m., upper air, sky, heaven.

Aetna, f., volcanic mountain in N.E. Sieily.

aevum,2 age, eternity.

af fāri, -fatus, dep., speak to, address.

af flare, blow upon, breathe.

Agēnor, -ŏris, m., Agenor, king of Phoenicia.

Agēnŏrĭdes, -ae, m., son (or descendant) of Agenor.

 \mathtt{ager} , -gri, m., field, land.

agere, ēgi, aetum, bring, drive, do, show, spend; a. iter, pursue one's way; a. grates, give thanks; a. annos, spend one's days.

āgmen, -inis, n., line (of army on the march), column.

āgnōscō, -gnōvī, -gnĭtum, tr., recognize, understand.

agrestis, adj., rustic; subst., a countryman [ager].

agri·cola, m., ploughman [ager, colere].

aio, v. defect., say.

āla, wing.

albēre, intr., be white; albens, adj., white.

albĭdus,³ adj., whitish, white. ālĕs, -ĭtis, adj., winged; subst. c., bird [āla].

ăli·quis (-quī), -quă, -quid (-quod), some one.

al ligare, bind to, fasten.

almus, 3 adj., nourishing, kindly [ălĕre, nourish].

alter, -ĕra, -ĕrum, the other (of two), the one (of two).

altius, adv., higher [altē, -ius, -issime].

altor, - \bar{o} ris, m., nourisher, foster father.

altus,³ adj., high [part. of ălĕre, nourish].

ălumnus, foster child, nursling.

ambo, -ae, -o, both.

amīcus,3 friendly.

amnis, -is, m., stream, river.
ămor, -ōris, m., love, eager
desire.

an, conj., or, or rather.

anguis, -is, m., snake.

ănīlis,² adj., of an old woman, aged.

ănima, breath, breath of life. ănimus,2 breath, spirit, cour-

an nuěre. See adnuere.

annus,2 year.

age.

ānser, -ĕris, m., goose.

antě, prep., before (both of time and place); adv., before.

antrum, cave.

ănus, -ūs, f., old woman.

ăperire, -rui, -rtum, open, disclose. ăpex, -ĭcis, m., point, top, tongue of flame.

Apollineus,3 adj., of Apollo.

ap pārēre, -ui, -ĭtum, intr., to be seen.

aptus,3 adj., fit, befitting, suitable.

ăqua, water.

āra, altar.

ărā tor, -ōris, m., ploughman [ărare, plough].

ărā trum. plough [ărare, plough].

arbitrium, choice, award.

arbor, -ŏris, f., tree.

arbuteus,3 adj., of the arbutus (or wild strawberry).

arcere, -ui, keep off, hinder. Arctos, -i, f., the Bear (constellation); including both

the Great and Smaller.

arcus, $-\bar{u}s$, m., bow, arch. arduus,3 high, lofty, steep; n.

pl., ardua, heights. ārēre, be dry, be parched.

arg entum, silver, silver-plate; used of earthenware. See 5.

arg·uĕre, -ui, -ūtum, call in question.

āridus,3 dry.

ărista, ear of corn.

armentum, herd [ărare, lit., cattle plough]; for ploughing.

ars, artis, f., art, craft, skill. artifex, -fícis, c., artificer, artist [ars, facio].

artūs, -uum, pl., joints, limbs [root AR = fit, cp. ar-ma].

arvum, field [arare, plough]. a scensus,4 climbing up, ascent.

ăsellus,2 ass [asinus; strictly, little ass].

a spergere, -rsi, -rsum, besprinkle [ad, spergo].

a spergo, -ĭnis, f., sprav.

a spicio, -ere, -spexi, -spectum, catch sight of, behold, see [ad, specio].

as suetus, wonted, usual [adsue-scere, grow accustomed].

at, but, yet, thereupon. āter, -tra, -trum, black.

Atlantiădes, -ae, m., son (descendant) of Atlas.

Atlantis, -ĭdis, f., daughter of Atlas (Maia).

atque, and moreover, and.

at tollo (no perf. or sup.), tr., lift up.

at tonitus,3 thunderstruck, amazed [tŏnare, thunder].

auctor, - \bar{o} ris, m., originator, author, giver, prompter.

audax, -ācis, bold, brave, impertinent.

audēre, ausus sum, intr., venture, dare.

auferre, abstŭli. ablātum, carry off.

aura, breeze, the breath (of life).

aurātus,3 gilded.

aureus,3 golden.

auris, -is, f., ear.

Aurora, the goddess of dawn; hence the dawn.

aurum, gold.

Auster, -tri, m., south wind. aut, or; aut . . . aut, either . . . or.

Autumnālis,2 of autumn. ăvēna, oat-straw, reed. ăvidus,3 greedy, eager. ăvis, -is, f., bird.

B

bāca, berry; b. Minervae, olive; pearl.

Baccha, f., Bacchante, priestess (or attendant) of Bacchus.

Bacchus,² god of wine. băculum, staff (and baculus). barbăricus,3 barbaric, i.e. not Greek.

Battus, -i, m., a Pylian shep-

Baucis, -idis, f., wife of Phile-

běně, adv., well, quite. Berecyntius,3 of Berecyntus (a

mountain of Phrygia). biběre, břbi, břbřtum, drink.

bi color, -oris, adj., two coloured.

bi cornis,2 with two horns, twopronged.

bis, twice.

blanditia, caress, flattery. blandus,3 caressing, smooth. Boeotius, Boeotian, of (or belonging to) Boeotia, a district in N. Greece.

bonus,3 good, kindly; neut., bonum, subst., a good thing; usu. pl., property, goods.

bos, bovis, c., ox, cow; pl., cattle. bracchium, arm.

brěvis,2 short, small. bustum, funeral-pyre.

C

căcumen, -inis, n., point, top. Cadmus, -i, $m_{\cdot \cdot}$, son of the Phoenician king Agenor, and founder of Thebes.

căděre, cěcidi, cāsum, intr., fall.

cādūci fer, -feri, adj., bearing caduceus (= herald's staff); used = subst., Mercury, as messenger of the gods.

caedere, cecidi, caesum, tr., cut, cut down, slay.

caelare, carve, engrave. caelebs, -ibis, bachelor.

caeli cola, -ae, c., dweller in heaven, heavenly one.

caelum, pl., caeli, heaven, the

caerŭleus,3 | azure, dark. caerŭlus,3

călămus,2 reed, reed-pipe. călēre, -ui, be warm.

Călymnē, -ēs, f., small isle off S.W. of Asia Minor.

candidus,3 bright, white.

cănere, cecini, cantum, sing, play (on a musical instrument).

canere, -ui, be white. cănistra, -orum, n. pl., baskets.

canna, reed, rush.

căpillus,² hair (of the head); usu. pl.

căpio, -ĕre, cēpi, captum, take, take prisoner.

captare, take, catch, seize.

căput, -ĭtis, n., head.

cărēre, be without, be deprived of.

Cārica (sc. ficus), Carian fig, fig. —

carpere, -psi, -ptum, pluck, take, traverse.

cārus,3 dear, precious.

căsa, hut.

Castalius,³ of Castalia, the famous spring at Delphi; Castalian.

cāsus, -ūs, chance, fate; abl., cāsu, by chance [cădĕre].

cauda, tail.

căvus,3 hollow.

Cecropius, of Cecrops (reputed founder of Athens); hence, Athenian.

cēděre, -ssi, -ssum, give way, yield, retire.

cēlāre, hide.

cělěber, -bris, -brě, thronged, famous.

cělěr, -ĕris, -ĕre, swift, quick. celsus,³ lofty, high.

Cēphisus, -i, m., river in Phocis (a district of N. Greece).

cēra, wax.

cērātus, -a, -um, waxed, fastened with wax.

Cĕres, -ĕris, f., goddess of corn and fruits, identified by the Romans with Greek Dēmēter; hence, corn, bread.

certāmen, -ĭnis, n., strife, contest.

certe, adv., at least, at any rate. cervix, -īcis, f., neck.

cessare, lag, tarry.

ceterus, the remaining; ceteri, the rest.

ceu, as if, like.

chimaeri fĕra, bearing the chimaera (epithet of Lycia), a beast in front a lion, behind a serpent, and in the middle a goat.

cĭbus,2 food.

cingĕre, -xi, -nctum, surround. cĭnis, -ĕris, m., ash, cinder.

circum, adv. (and prep. w. acc.), around.

circum'dăre, -dĕdi, -dătum, put around, surround.

circum·fluĕré, -fluxi, flow round.

cithara, f., cithern, lute.

cīvīlis, adj., between citizens; esp. bellum civile, civil war. clamare, call, cry out.

clāmor, -ōris, m., cry, shout.

claudere, -si, -sum, shut, shut in, shut out.

clipeātus,3 armed with a clipeus (shield).

clīvus,2 hill, slope.

co·arguĕre, -ui, betray, publish, make known.

coepi, vb. defect., begin; part., coeptus, begun.

coeptum, thing begun, task, undertaking.

Coeus, -i, m., a Titan, father of Latona.

cōgĕre, coēgi, coāctum, drive together, compel; lac coactum, curdled milk.

cohors, -rtis, f., troop (strictly to of a legion, originally about 600 men; hence any) throng, company.

cŏlĕre, -ui, cultum, till, cultivate, honour, preserve, inhabit.

col'lĭgĕre, -lēgi, -leetum, gather together, pick; c. sitim, become thirsty.

collis, -is, m., hill.

col·lucere (no perf. or sup.), shine forth.

col·luĕre, -lui, -lūtum, wash, bathe, moisten.

collum, neck.

 ${\tt c\"olorus},^2$ tiller of soil, farmer. ${\tt c\'olor}$, - ${\tt oris}$, m., ${\tt colour}$, hue.

cŏlumna, pillar. cŏmă, hair; (of trees), foliage.

com biběre, -bibi, drink in, suck in, absorb.

com'es, -itis, c., companion.
comitare and comitari, dep.,
accompany.

com minus, hand to hand, at close quarters [manus].

com mūnis,2 common, free to

all. compāgēs, -is, a joining, joint,

com·plexus,4 embrace.

structure.

com ponère, -posui, -positum, put together, bring together, compare, lay to rest.

con cido, -ĕre, -cidi, fall together, fall down. conamen, -inis, n., effort. concha, shell, pearl.

con cipio, -ere, -cepi, -ceptum, gather, conceive, frame.

con citus, aroused. con cors, -dis, adj., of the same

mind, harmonious.
con cătio, -ere, -ssi, -ssum,
shake up, dash together.

shake up, dash together, shatter. con'dĕre, -dídi, -dítum, put to-

gether, found; (of fruits), preserve; (of bodies), bury. confugio, -ere, -fugi, flee to,

flee for shelter.

con icio, -ere, -ieci, -iectum, throw, fling.

con iunx, -iŭgis, c., spouse.

con senescère, -sěnui, grow old together.

con siderare, consider, ponder. con sidere, -sedi, -sessum, sit down, settle down.

con sistere, -stiti, take one's stand, halt, stop.

con sors, -sortis, companion, wife.

con spicio, ere, spexi, spectum, catch sight of, perceive.

con suescere, -suevi, -suetum, grow accustomed; pf., consuevi = am accustomed.

con sulere, -ui, -sultum, w. acc., ask advice of; w. dat., consult for.

con tactus,4 touch, contact.

con temněre, -mpsi, -mptum, despise, scorn.

con tentus,3 contented.

con terminus,3 neighbouring, bordering (w. dat.).

con tingere, -tigi, -tactum, touch, reach.

con trăhere, -xi, -ctum, draw together, contract, shrivel up. conus,2 cone; hence, top part of helmet.

con vellere, -lli, -vulsum, tear up, tear in pieces.

con vicium, outcry, abuse. copia, abundance, plenty. cornū,4 horn.

cornum, cornel-cherry.

cŏrōna, garland, wreath.

corpus, -ŏris, n., body. cortex, -ĭcis, m., bark.

crātēr, -ēris (acc. -ēră) m., mixing bowl.

creare, bring into being, bring forth, create; participle, creatus (w. abl.), the son of.

creber, -bra, -brum, thick, frequent, crowded with.

crē dere, -didi, -ditum, believe, trust.

cre scěre, crēvi, crētum, grow. Crētē, -ēs, f., Crete (now Candia), an island to the south of Greece.

crimen, -inis, n., charge, offence.

crista, crest.

crūs, crūris, n., leg.

cum, prep. w. abl., with, together with.

cum, conj., when, since, although.

cunctus,3 all.

cŭpīdo, -ĭnis, f., desire.

cupio, -ere, -īvi (-ii), -ītum, desire.

cur, why.

cura, charge, concern, anxiety. currere, cucurri, cursum, run, hasten, fly.

curvāmen, -ĭnis, n., bending, curve.

curvus,3 rounded, curved.

cuspis, -idis, f., point, spearpoint, lance.

custodia, f., watching; hence, guard.

custos, -ōdis, c., watcher, guard.

cŭtis, -is, f., skin.

Cyprus, -i, f., island of Cyprus.

D

Daedălus, -i, m., great sculptor and artist of Athens in very early times.

damnare, condemn.

damn ōsus, bringing loss. baneful.

damnum, loss, harm, curse.

Dănăē, -ēs, f., daughter of Acrisius, and mother of Perseus by Jove.

dăp·em, -is (-i, -e), f., feast; usu. plur.

dărĕ, dĕdi, dătum, give, grant, give forth, throw; d. leto, slay; d. volnera, inflict wounds.

de, prep. w. abl., down from, down, concerning, of the number of.

dea, goddess.

děcēre, -uit, become, suit.

dē cerpěre, -psi, -ptum, pluck from, pluck.

dē cidere, -cidi, fall down, fall from.

dē děcus, -ŏris, n., disgrace.

dē dūcere, -xi, -ctum, lead off, escort.

dē ferre, -tŭli, -lātum, bring down, carry off.

dē flēre, -flēvi, -flētum, bewail. dē lābor, -i, -psus, glide down, fall down.

dē lēnire, soothe, charm.

Delius, -i, m., the Delian god (= Apollo, born at Delos).

Dēlos, -i, f., a small isle in the middle of the Aegean (Archipelago).

Delphicus, 3 Delphian, of Delphi (where was the celebrated oracle of Apollo).

dēlūbrum, shrine.

dēměre, -mpsi, -mptum, take away [de, ĕmĕre].

dē mittěre. -mīsi, -missum, send down, let down; part., demissus,3 low lying, low.

dens, -ntis, m., tooth; d. Indus, ivory.

dēnsus,3 thick, thickly overgrown.

dē scenděre, -ndi, -nsum, climb down, descend.

dē serere, -ui, -rtum, abandon. dē spicio, -ĕre, -spēxi, -spectum, look down on, despise.

dē trăhěre, -xi, -ctum, draw from, pull off, take away.

deus, -i, m., god.

dē vovēre, -vovi, -votum, vow, devote, curse.

dexter, -tra, -trum (-tera, -terum), adj., on the right. dextra, f., right hand.

dīcěre, -xi, -ctum, say, call. dictum, saying, word.

dies, -ei, m. and f. (pl. only m.), day.

dif fero, -ferre, distuli, dīlātum, put off, disperse, take away.

dĭgĭtus,2 finger. dignus,3 worthy.

dī·lātāre. spread abroad, widen.

dī mittere, -mīsi, -missum, send forth, send away, give up.

dī movēre, -movi, -motum, move asunder, separate, stir.

dī rectus,8 straight. dī rīpio, -ĕre, -rīpui, -reptum, tear in pieces, plunder.

dis cedere, -ssi, -ssum, depart, go asunder.

dispar, -aris, unequal.

diū, for long, long. dīva, goddess.

dīvěs, -ĭtis, adj., rich.

doctus,3 learned, skilled, skilful.

dolor, - \bar{o} ris, m., grief, pain. domare, -ui, -ĭtum, tame, calm; of food, boil soft.

dominus, master, owner.

domus, f., house, home; locative, domi, at home.

donare, give, present. doněc, as long as, until.

donum, gift.

dŭbĭtare, doubt, hesitate.

důbiē, adv., doubtfully.
dūcěre, -xi, -ctum, lead, bring.
dulcēdo, -ĭnis, f., sweetness.
dulcis,² sweet; neut. dulcě, as
substantive, a sweet drink.
dum, while, until; dum licuit,
so long as they might.
duo, -ae, -o, two.

duo, -ae, -o, two. duritia, hardness. durus, 3 hard, harsh, hardy. dux, ducis, c., leader, guide.

E

ē, ex, prep. w. abl., out of, from.

eam, pres. subj. of ire.

ē·bĭběre, -bĭbi, -bĭbĭtum, drink up, drain.

ĕbur, -ŏris, n., ivory.

eburneus,³ eburnus,³ of ivory. ecce, *interj.*, lo! behold!

Echiōn, -ŏnis, m., one of the men who sprang from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus.

ēděre, -dĭdi, -dĭtum, put forth,

bring forth, utter.

ef'fĕro, -ferre, extuli, ēlātum, bring out, bring forth, put forth.

ef·ficio, -ĕre, -fēci, -fectum, do thoroughly, make, accomplish, cause; efficio levem, make to seem light.

ef'fluëre, -xi, flow out, slip. ef'fŏdio, -ĕre, -fōdi, -fossum, dig

ef fŭgio, -ĕre, -fūgi, flee away, escape.

ēgi. See ago.

ĕgēre, -ui, need, want.

ē·lūděre, -si, -sum, mock one's efforts, elude, deceive.

ē·luĕre, -ui, -ūtum, wash away, wash clean.

ē mīnus, from afar [manus].

ĕnim, for.

 $\overline{\mathbf{e}}$ nsis, -is, m., sword.

eo. See ire.

ē pōtare, -avi, -pōtum, drink up; part. ēpōtus, 3 drained.

ĕpŭlae, -arum, f. pl., feast, banquet.

ĕqua, mare.

ĕquĭdem, indeed, in truth.

ergo, therefore.

ē·rĭgĕre, ~rēxi, -rēctum, raise up.

ē ripio, -ĕre, -ripui, -reptum, pluck out, snatch from, tear from.

errāticus,3 wandering.

ē·rŭbēscěre, -rubui, blush.

ē.rŭdire, teach, instruct.

esse, fui, to be.

ětĭam, also, even.

Eumolpus, -i, m., a Thracian singer, scholar of Orpheus.

eunt. See ire.

ē·vāděre, -si, -sum, go out, go out from, leave, escape.

ē·věnire, -vēni, -ventum, come to pass, turn out to be.

ex. See e.

ex cipio, -ĕre, -cēpi, -ceptum, catch, receive.

ex clāmare, cry out.

exemplum, example.

exercere, -ui, -ĭtum, practise, make use of.

exiguus,3 small, slight, unimportant.

ex'ire, -ii, -ĭtum, go out, go forth.

exsilium, exile (abstract).

exsistere, exstiti, stand forth.

ex spirare, breathe out, die.

ex stare (no pf. or sup.), stand forth, stand up.

exstruëre, -xi, -ctum, heap up. extendëre, -di, -tum (sum), extend, enlarge.

F

fabrĭcare, make, prepare; fabricatus, made, wrought. făciēs, -ēī, f., face, form.

făcio, -ere, fēci, factum, make, do, perform, give.

factum, deed, exploit.

faex, -cis, f., dregs, lees (of wine).

fāgus, -i, f., beech-tree.

fallere, fefelli, falsum, deceive; f. horas, wile away time.

falsus,3 false, unreal.

fămēs, -is, f., hunger.

fămŭlus,2 servant.

făteor, -ēri, fassus, dep., confess, admit.

fătīgare, weary.

fātum, a thing spoken; hence, prophecy of what is to come; hence, fate, misfortune.

fauces, -ium, f. pl., throat.

Faunus, old king of Latium, god of country and shepherds.

fautrīx, -īcis, f., favourer, patroness.

făvēre, -fāvi, fautum, favour, befriend, be propitious.

făvilla, f., hot ashes, embers.

făvus, honey-comb. fax, făcis, f., torch, firebrand.

fēcundus,3 fruitful, rich.

fēlix, happy, successful; adv., feliciter.

fēmina, woman, wife; of a cow, heifer.

fěrie, adv., about, almost. fěrire (no pf. or sup.), strike,

pierce.

fěro, ferre, tůli, låtum, bear, bring, carry off; f., opem, bear aid; pass., am said, rush on.

fĕrōx, -ōeis, adj., haughty, fierce, savage.

ferrum. -i, n., iron, sword, spear-head.

fertilis, adj., fruitful.

fervere, fervi (ferbui), boil, glow.

fessus,3 tired, weary.

festum, festival.

festus,3 of festival, festive.

feetus,³ fruitful, having just brought forth.

fictilis, adj., made (of earthenware); n. pl. fictilia, earthenware [fingĕre].

fĭdēs, -is, f., stringed instrument, lute.

2. fĭdēs, -ei, f., faith, loyalty, promise, fulfilment; fide maius, beyond belief.

fīgěre, -xi, -xum, fix, fix up,

pierce; f. oscula, imprint kisses.

fĭgūra, shape, figure. fīlia, daughter.

fingere, -nxi, fictum, fashion, invent, imagine.

finire, end, bound.

finis, -is, m., end, limit, boundary; pl., territories.

fio, fieri, factus sum, am made, become [passive of facio].

fistŭla, reed-pipe.

flägellum, whip, lash.

flamma, flame [= flag'ma; cp. flag'rare, fulg-ĕre].

flammi fer, -era, -erum, flamebearing, flaming.

flavēns, -ntis, yellow [flavēre]. flavērscěre (no pf. or sup.), become yellow or golden.

flāvus,3 yellow, golden.

flectere, -xi, -xum, bend, turn. flere, flevi, fletum, weep, lament.

flos, floris, m., flower, bloom. fluere, -xi, -xum, flow.

fluitare, flow.

flumen, -ĭnis, n., stream, river. fluvius,² river [fluĕre].

fŏcus,2 hearth.

fŏlium, leaf.

fons, -ntis, m., spring, fountain; hence, spring water.

forem, from esse.

forms, -is, f., door.

forma, shape, beauty.

form ōsus, shapely, beautiful, comely [forma].

forte, by chance, by hap [ablative of fors, chance; which

is probably connected with fero].

fossa, ditch, trench [fŏdio, dig].

frāga, -orum, n., strawberries [hence Fr. fraises].

frāter, -tris, m., brother.

frāter nus,3 of his brethren.

frěquentare, haunt, throng.

fretum, strait, sea.

frondere, be leafy, throw out leaves.

frons, -ndis, f., leaf, foliage. frons, -ntis, f., forehead, face.

frug em (-is, -i, -e), f., fruit; especially wild fruit.

frutex, -icis, m., shrub, bush,
foliage.

frutic ōsus,3 full of shrubs, bushy [frutex].

f**ŭgio**, -ĕre, fūgi, fŭgĭtum, flee, flee from, avoid.

fulica, coot (a water-fowl).

fulvus,3 tawny, reddish yellow. fumare, smoke.

funestus,3 deadly, fatal [funus].

fungor, -gi, functus sum, dep. (with abl.), perform.

furca, fork (fork-shaped) prop, gable.

fŭrĕre, -ui, rage, rave.

furtum, theft [$f\bar{u}r$, thief].

fūsilis,2 molten, liquid [fundere].

fŭtūrus. See esse.

G

gălea, helmet (usually of leather).

gaudēre, gāvīsus, rejoice, exult. gělĭdus, 3 cold [gĕlū = frost]. gěměre, -ui, -ĭtum, groan, lament.

gěminare, double.

gěminus, adj., twofold, double, both.

gemma, bud, precious stone. gena, cheek.

gěnialiter, merrily, jovially.

gěnitor, -ōris, m., father [cp. gěniti, pf. of gigno].

gēns,-ntis,f.,family,clan,tribe. gěnū,4 knee; poněre, g., kneel. gěrěre, -ssi, -stum, carry, carry

on, wear. glaeba, clod.

glāns, -ndis, f., acorn.

grădior, -i, gressus, step, stride.

grădus,4 step, stride.

grandis,2 great; g. aevo, advanced in age.

grātēs (usually only nom. and acc. pl.), f., thanks; g. agere, give thanks.

grātia, f., thanks, recompense,
influence; abl. with a gen.,
for the sake of.

grātus,3 pleasing, grateful.

grăvare, load, weigh down. grăvidus, laden, pregnant [grăvis].

gravis,2 heavy, burdensome, cruel.

gressus, 4 step, stride [grădior].
grex, gregis, m., herd.

gurges, -ĭtis, m., flood, depth. gutta, f., drop, fleck, spot.

guttur, -ŭris, n., throat, gullet.

H

hăbēre, have, hold, regard. hăbītābīlis,² habitable, fit to dwell in.

hăbitare, dwell, inhabit [freq. of habere].

haerēre, haesi, haesum, cling. hālĭtus, breath [hālare, breathe].

hărena, sand.

hărundo, -dinis, f., a reed, a rod (for fishing).

hasta, spear.

hastile, -is, n., spear-shaft, spear.

haud, not.

haurire, hausi, haustum, drain, exhaust, swallow, imbibe. haustus, draught [haurire].

hěbětare, dull, dim.

Hēliādes, -um, f., daughters of the sun. [Hēlios ($\ddot{\eta}\lambda \cos s$) = the sun.]

herba, grass.

herb. ōsus, grassy [herba].

h**ērōs**, -ōïs, m., hero.

Hespěrides (acc. -as), f. pl., daughters of Atlas and Hesperis.

Hespĕrus,² Hesperus, the evening star [= pure Latin vesper].

hesternus, 3 of yesterday, yesterday's [hĕri, yesterday].

hīc, here.

hic, haec, hōc, this.

hinc, hence, from here; hinc...
illinc, from (on) the one side
... from (on) the other side.

hora, hour, time season.

horrendus,³ dreadful [horrēre, shudder].

hortari, dep., exhort, encourage.

hortus,2 garden.

hospes, -ĭtis, c., guest friend, stranger, guest, host.

hostis, -is, c., enemy.

huc, hither; huc illuc, hither and thither.

hūmānus,3 of men, human [homo].

hŭmĭlis,² low, lowly [lit., on the ground, hŭmus].
hŭmus, -i, f., ground.

Hymettius,3 of Hymettus, a mountain in Attica.

Hÿpaepa, -ōrum, n., small town in Lydia at the foot of Mt. Tmōlus.

I

Tbi, there.

Icărus, -i, m., son of Daedalus. Icĕre, īci, ictum, strike, sacrifice.

ictus, -ūs, m., blow.

idem, ĕădem, ĭdem, the same. i gnārus,3 not knowing, igno-

rant, unwitting. **ignis**, -is, m., fire; metaph., fire (of love), passion.

ī·gnōbilitas, ātis, f., obscurity [in, gnōbilis, original form of nōbilis, q.v.].

i gnōtus, unknown [in, gnōtus = nōtus].

ilex, ĭcis, f., holm (or evergreen) oak.

Ilia, -ium, n. pl., flanks, body. illāc, by that way, on that side. ille, -a, -ud, that, he, she, etc.

illīc, there.

illinc, thence.

il·lītus,3 besmeared [illīnĕre, lēvi, lītum].

illūc, thither.

ĭmĭtari, imitate.

im mēnsus, unlimited, immeasurable, huge [in, mētiri, measure].

im mūnis, free from a service, free, untouched by [in, mūnus, a service].

im murmurare, whisper in.
im par, -paris, adj., unequal,
i.e. too short.

im pătiens, -ntis, adj., unable to bear.

im pědire, hinder [ped-, stem of pes, foot; cp. ex pědire, extricate].

im pellere, -puli, -pulsum, urge on, strike upon.

impěs, -pětis, used only in gen. and abl. sing., violence, force.

im'pius,³ irreverent, godless, inhospitable.

im plēre, -plēvi, -plētum, fill

im·ponere, -posui, -positum, put on, put in.

im pulsus, -ūs, pushing against, shock.

im pune, without punishment [poena].

īmus,3 lowest.

in, prep. w. acc., into, to,

towards, against, in respect to; w. abl., at, in, on.

in arātus, unploughed.

in cipio, -ĕre, -cēpi, -ceptum, begin, essay.

in cola, c., inhabitant.

in crementum, increase, progeny.

in cumbere, -căbui, lie upon or over.

in custoditus, unwatched [in, custos].

in cursus, -ūs, onset, attack.

indě, thence, then.

in dex, -dicis, c., pointer, betrayer; (of a stone) touchstone [root DIC = point out].

in dicium, information.

indi gĕna, -ae, adj., native; subst. c., a native [indu = in; cp. genui, pf. of gigno].

in dīgnāri, dep., deem unworthy, disdain.

in dignus, unworthy.

in dolē scēre, -dolui, feel pain or grief [dolēre].

in dūcere, -dūxi, -dūctum, inlay, plate cover.

induĕre, -ui, -ūtum, put on [cp. ex·uĕre, put off].

Indus,³ Indian; dens I., ivory.
in ers, -rtis, adj., sluggish,
 churlish [in + ars].

in fāmia, ill name, disgrace [fāma, reputation].

in faustus, 3 ill-omened, unlucky.

in fēlix, -īcis, adj., unhappy.
in fīcio, -ĕre, -fēci, -fectum,
taint.

in flatus, blown out, puffed out [inflare, blow out].

in genium, nature, character, talent, wit.

in iquus, unequal, unfavourable, not calm [aequus, equal, fair].

in iustus, unjust, unrighteous.

in nītor, -xus. dep., lean upon. inquam, v. defect., say.

in serere, -serui, -sertum, put in; insere te, join, mingle.

in siděre, -sēdi, -sessum, sink into.

in sonare, -ui, resound, make oneself heard.

in stăbilis, insecure, movable [root STA = stand].

in stare, -stiti, press on, threaten.

in struĕre, -xi, -ctum, furnish, equip, deck, instruct.

in super, over and above.

in tactus, untouched [tangere].

inter, prep. w. acc., among, amid, between.

inter cipio, -ëre, -cepi, -ceptum,
 take away, do away with
 [căpio].

inter dīcĕre, -xi, -ctum, prohibit, forbid.

inter dum, sometimes, now and again.

inter ea, meanwhile.

intĭba, f., endive. intrare, go in, enter.

in ūtilis,2 useless.

in vidiosus,3 envious, jealous,

arousing envy [invidere, look | askance at].

in vīsus,3 hated, hateful.

ipse, -sa, -sum, -self, him-, her-, itself.

ira, anger.

ire, īvi (ii), ĭtum, go.

ir requietus,3 unresting, restless [in, rĕquies].

iste, -a, -ud, that near you, that of yours.

ită, so, thus.

iter, -ineris, n., road, path, journey [ire, go].

iterum, a second time, again.

J

iactare, throw often, fling about, boast, recite, sing [frequentative of iacio]. iăculum, javelin [iăcio].

iam, now, already.

iŭbēre, -ssi, -ssum, command, bid, give orders.

iūdex, -ĭcis, c., judge [ius, dīcĕre].

iūdicium, decision, sentence [iūdex].

iŭgum, yoke, ridge [root IUG; cp. iu(n)g-ere].

iuncus,2 rush.

iungĕre, -nxi, -nctum, join, mate, yoke, unite.

 $\overline{\text{Iuno}}$, $\overline{\text{onis}}$, f., sister and wife of Jupiter, queen of the gods, identified with the Greek Hera.

Iunonius, of or sacred to Juno.

Iuppiter, Iovis, m., Jupiter, king of the gods.

iustus,3 upright, righteous [ius].

iŭvare, iūvi, iūtum, help, delight; especially impers. iuvat, it delights.

iŭvenca, heifer.

iŭvěnīlis,2 youthful [iŭvěnis]. iŭvěnis, -is, c., a youth, young man, girl.

iŭventa, -ae, $f_{\cdot,\cdot}$ = iuventus.

iŭventūs, -ūtis, f., youth (abstract) [iuvěnis].

L

lăbě făcio, -ĕre, -fēci, -factum, make to totter, loosen.

lăbor, - \bar{o} ris, m., toil.

lābor, -ī, lāpsus, glide, slide, slip, descend.

lac, -etis, n., milk.

lăcerta, lizard.

lacertus, -i, m., the upper arm.

lacrima, tear.

lăcus, -ūs, lake, pool.

laetus,3 glad. laeva, left hand.

laevus,3 on the left; laeva pars,

the left side. lamběre, -bi, -bĭtum, lick.

 $l\bar{a}m\bar{m}a, f.$, thin plate of metal.

lancea, pike, lance.

lăpillus, little stone, jewel.

lăpis, -ĭdis, m., stone.

lassātus,3 wearied [lassare, to weary].

lātē, far and wide [lātus].

lătebra, f., hiding-place [lătēre, lie hid].

lătus, -ĕris, n., side.

lātus,3 wide, broad.

laurus, -i (-ūs), f., bay-tree, laurel.

lăvare, lāvi (lăvavi), lautum (lăvatum, lōtum), wash.

Lěbinthos, -i, f., one of the Sporades islands in the Aegean (Archipelago).

lectus. -i, m., couch, bed-stead.

lectus,³ picked, chosen [legere].
lĕgere, lēgi, lectum, choose,
pick, read; l. vestigia, follow

up the footprints. **Lēnaeus**, -i, m., god of the wine-press, i.e. Bacchus.

lēnis.2 gentle, gently flowing.

lente, slowly, lazily.

lentus,³ slow, supple, tough [cp. lenis].

leo, -ōnis, m., lion.

lētare, slay [letum].

lētum, death.

levare, lighten, raise, lift; pass., aided by, leaning on.

lěvis,2 light, slight, trivial.

leviter, lightly [levis].

lex, legis, f., law, enactment. libare, pour a libation, col-

lect.
Līber, -ĕri, m., Liber, Bac-

chus.
līberare, free, rid, deliver

[liber, free].

librare, poise, swing, throw. licet, v. impers., it is lawful; as conj., although. līlium, lily.

līmes, -ītis, m., boundary-mark (between two fields); hence path; medius l., mid course.

līmōsus,3 slimy.

limus, slime, mud.

lingua, tongue.

līnum, flax. liquidum, water.

lĭquĭdus,3 clear, liquid.

liquor, -ōris, m., water, especially clear water.

līs, lītis, f., strife, wrangling. lītus, -ŏris, n., shore.

līvor, -ōris, m., lividness, dark hue.

lŏcus, -i, m. (pl. loca), place, room, country. [The plural loci is only used = topics].

longe, far; comp. longius (= diutius), longer.

longus,8 long, distant.

loquor, -i, locutus, speak, say, tell of.

lorica, breastplate.

Lūci fer, -feri, m., the morning star [lux].

lūcus, -i, m., grove.

luĕre, lui, loose, set free, pay,
pay for; l. poenas, suffer
penalties.

lūmen, -ĭnis, n., light, eye (= luc·men: cp. lūcēre, shine).

lustrare, expiate, traverse [luere].

 $l\bar{u}sus$, $-\bar{u}s$, playing, sport $[l\bar{u}d\check{e}re$, play].

Lycia, district on the S. of Asia Minor.

Lydian, of Lydia (a

district on the W. of Asia Minor.

lympha, (clear) water.

M

mactare, slaughter, sacrifice. măcula, spot, stain.

mădē scēre, mădui, become wet [inceptive of madēre = be wet].

mădĭdus,3 wet; m. auro, satu-

rated with gold.

māgnus,3 great.

Maia, daughter of Atlas, one of the Pleiades, mother of Mercury.

mălě, badly, ill, scarcely. mălě dīcěre, -xi, -ctum, abuse,

curse. mălīgnus, unkind, ill-natured.

mālum, apple. mālum, evil, misfortune.

manare, trickle, flow forth.

mănēre, mānsi, mānsum, remain.

mănus, -ūs, f., hand; m. ultima, the finishing touch. marmor, -ŏris, n., marble.

Martius, of Mars, the Roman god of war, sacred to Mars. massa, lump.

mater, -tris, f., mother.

mātūrē·scēre, -tūrui, grow ripe, mature [māturus, ripe]. māximus,³ greatest [māg-nus]. mědiōcris,² moderate, of a moderate size [medius].

mědius,³ middle, intervening; m. sol, the mid-day sun.

mellis, n., honey.

mělior, better; comp. of bonus. membrum, limb.

měmorare, call to mind, recount; pass. memorantur, are said [měmor].

mēns, -ntis, f., mind, thought, heart [rt. MAN, think; cp. memini. moneo, mind].

mēnsa, table.

mēnsūra, measure, size [mēnsus, part. of mētiri].

menta, mint.

mercēs, -ēdis, f., reward, pay, bribe.

měrēri, měrĭtus, *dep.*, deserve; *nihil m.*, be innocent.

mergěre, -si, -sum, sink, overwhelm.

mergus, a diver (a water-bird).

měritum, a service. merito, rightly [měrēri].

měritus, in act. sense, having deserved; pass., duly earned. měrus, adj., pure; subst. měrum, unmixed wine, wine.

messis, -is, f., harvest.

mětus,4 fear, dread. mětuěre, -ui, fear.

mĭcare, -ui, intr., sparkle, glitter, blaze.

Mĭdas, -ae, m., Midas, king of Phrygia.

miles, -ĭtis, m., soldier [per-haps connected with mille].

mille, a thousand.

minae, pl., threats.

mĭnāx, -ācis, threatening [mĭnae].

Mĭnerva, Roman goddess, identified with Greek Athênê.

minimus. See parvus.

minister, -tri, m., attendant.

minor, -us. See parvus. Mīnos, -ōis, m., King of

Crete. mĭnuĕre, -ui, -ūtum, tr., make less, break up (wood).

minus, adr., less [minor].

mīrā·bīlis,² wonderful [mīrari]. mīrari, dep., wonder, wonder

at, admire. mīrus,³ wonderful, strange.

miscēre, -scui, -stum (mixtum), tr., mix.

miser, -ĕra, -ĕrum, wretched.

mĭsĕreor, -ēri, -ĭtus, pity [mĭser].

mītis,2 gentle, mild.

mittere, mīsi, missum, send, send forth, emit, utter, hurl, shoot.

modicus, moderate, fair-sized [modus, limit].

mŏdŏ, but now, only; $m\acute{o}do$. . . modo (nunc), at one time . . . at another time.

mŏdō (abl. of modus, limit, kind, manner), like (w. gen.).

modulari, sing, play (on an instrument).

moenia, -ium, pl., town walls, fortifications [cp. mūnire, originally written moenire].

mölāris, -is, m., millstone, hence, any large stone [möla, millstone; mölěre, grind].

mollescere, begin to soften [mollis].

mollire, soften, assuage [mollis].

mollis,2 soft, gentle.

monēre, remind, warn.

mŏnīle, -is, n., necklace. mŏnĭtum, -i, n., -us, -ūs, m.,

reminding, warning, advice. $m\bar{o}ns$, -ntis, m., mountain.

monstrum, prodigy, monster [= monestrum (moneo)].

montānus,3 of the mountain, [mons].

mŏra, delay.

mordēre, momordi, morsum, bite.

mors, -rtis, f., death [mŏrior].

morsus, $-\bar{u}s$, m., bite.

mortālis, doomed to death, mortal; mortalis species, human shape, hence, subst., mortales, mortal men.

morum, mulberry.

movere, movi, motum, tr., set in motion, move, stir up, persuade.

mox, soon, presently.

mūgītus, 4 lowing [mūgire, low]. mulcēre, -si, -sum, soothe.

multi fidus, cleft into many parts, split up.

multus,3 much, many.

mūnus, -ĕris, n., gift, boon.

mūrex, -ĭcis, m., a shell-fish, from which the famous Tyrian purple was made.

murmur, -ŭris, n., murmur, whisper.

mūrus,2 wall.

mutare, change, exchange.

mūtus,3 dumb, silent. mūtuus,3 mutual, reciprocal.

N

Nāiās, -adis, water nymph, Naiad.

nam, for.

nare, swim, float.

narrare, relate, tell [=make known; GNA-, same root as no-men, no-scere].

na scor, nātus sum, am born [rt. GNA-, same as GAN; cp. gĕnus, gens, etc.]

nāta, daughter [na·scor]. nātālis,² of his (her, etc.) birth

nātālis,² of his (her, etc.) birth [na·scor].

nāt ura, nature.

nātus (part. of na-scor), born; subst., a son, child.

nē (in order that), not, not lest.

nec, nĕquĕ, neither, nor, and
not; nec...nec, neither...
nor: neque enim iam, for in
truth no longer.

něcare, kill, slay.

nectar, -ăris, n., nectar, the drink of the gods.

něgare, deny, say not.

Nēleus, -ei, m., King of Pylos in Elis, father of Nestor.

nēmo, -inem, no one [ne, hěmo (old form of homo)].

němus, -ŏris, n., grove.

në que. See nec. në quiquam, in vain.

neu, or lest, and not, and ne vě, that not.

nexus, -ūs, m., winding, twining, fold [nectĕre].

nī, if not, unless [originally
 identical with nē].
nīdus. nest.

niger, -gra, -grum, black.

nihil, nothing [= ne hīlum = not even a trifle].

ni si, if not, unless, except.

nĭtĭdus,3 shining, sleek.

nītor, -i, nīxus (nīsus), dep., strive, endeavour.

nĭtor, -ōris, m., brightness, splendour.

nĭveus,2 snow-white.

nō·bĭlis, renowned, well-bred. nŏcēre, -ui, -itum, hurt (with

dat.). no. man, -inis, n., name, re-

nown.

non, not [contr. from ne oenum,

i.e. unum = not one; cp. nihil = ne hīlum].

non dum, not yet.

 $n\bar{o}ram = n\bar{o}veram$, from

nō scĕre, nōvi, nōtum, gain knowledge, learn; in tenses derived from the perf., know.

noster, -tra, -trum, adj., our, ours.

nōtus, -a, -um, well-known; n. prodigio, made wellknown by (i.e. renowned for) the miracle.

novare, renew, refresh, change, revolutionize.

novitas, -ātis, f., newness, strangeness, strange event.

nŏvus,3 new, strange.

nox, noctis, f., night.

nudus,3 naked, bare, unadorned.

nullus,8 (-ius, -i), no, none.

 $n\overline{u}men$, -inis, n., divine power, assent; deity [nuo = nod].

nunc, now.

nutare, nod [frequentative of nuo].

nūtrire, nourish.

nux, nucis, f., walnut.

nympha, nymph.

O

o, interj., O.

obruěre, -rui, -rŭtum, overwhelm, bury.

obscūrus, dark, little known. ob'sistěre, -střti, -střtum, stand gainst, resist.

gainst, resist.
ob:stĭp:escĕre, -stĭpui, become

amazed, be astonished.

ob'sto, -āre, -stīti, -stātum, oppose (with dat.).

ob'struere, -xi, -ctum, block up. ob'vius, 3 coming to meet, meeting.

occāsio, -ōnis, f., opportunity. occāsus, 4 setting.

occultare, hide [freq. of occultre, which is connected with eclare, clam].

occupare, seize, anticipate [ob, căpio].

occurrère, -curri, -cursum, go to meet, meet [ob, currère].

ŏc·ŭlus, eye. ŏdi, ōdisse, hate.

odor, odrsse, nacc.
odoratus, fragrant [odor, smell].

of fendere, -di, -sum, knock against, annoy, injure.

olim, once, at times.

ŏlus, -ĕris, n., garden stuff, especially cabbage.

omen, -Inis, n., omen.

omnis,3 all, every.

ŏněrare, load, burden.

ŏnus, -ĕris, n., load, burden.

ŏp'em, help; pl., resources, power, wealth.
ŏpĕrire, -ui, -pertum, cover,

ŏpěrire, -ui, -pertum, cover shut, conceal.

ŏpi fex, -fĭcis, c., maker, workman.

oppidum, town.

optāre, wish, choose.

optātum, thing wished, wish, prayer.

ŏpus, -ĕris, n., work, task.

orā culum, oracle [orare].
orare, pray, pray for [os,

mouth]. orbis, -is, m., circle, the world. ordo, -inis, m., rank, line,

order.
orgia, -orum, pl., orgies, feast

of Bacchus.

ornare, adorn, equip.

Orpheus, -ei, m., celebrated singer and harp player of Thrace.

ortus,⁴ rising, source [ŏriri, rise].

 $\overline{o}s$, $\overline{o}ris$, n., mouth, face. $o{o}s$, $o{c}sis$, n., bone.

ōs·cŭlum, a kiss, sweet little mouth [ōs].

os tenděre, -di, -sum (-tum),

show, point out [obs = ob, | Parnāsis, -idis, adj., of Parnātendĕre]. ōtium, ease. ōvum, egg.

P

Pactolos, -i (acc., -on), m., river in Lydia, the Pactolus.

pălātum, roof of the mouth, palate, mouth.

palla, outer dress, long robe, mantle.

Pallas, -ădis, f., i.e. Athena. See Minerva.

pallëre, -ui, be pale.

palle scere, pallui, grow pale. palma, palm (of the hand), date-palm, date.

pălūs, -ūdis (g. pl., -dum, -dium), f., swamp, marsh.

pălūster, -tris, -tre, marshy, fond of marshes.

Pān, Pānŏs, m., Greek god of herds.

pandus,3 bent, crumpled.

Pănopē, -ēs, f., town in Phocis. Păphius,3 of Paphos (a city of Cyprus), Paphian.

par, păris, adj., equal, like. părāre, make ready, prepare, propose.

părātus, -ūs, preparation, outfit.

părens, -ntis, c., parent, father [părio, -ĕre, bring forth].

pārēre, -ui, -ĭtum, obey.

părilis,2 equal, like [par]. pări ter, equally, alike, at the same time [par].

sus (mountain in Phocis, N. Greece), Parnassian.

Păros, -i, f., a small island in the Aegean Sea.

parvus,3 small, tiny.

pascuum, pasture-land, meadow [pa·scěre].

pastor, $-\bar{\text{oris}}$, m., shepherd [pa'scĕre].

pastorius,3 of a shepherd, a shepherd's [pastor].

pătē făcio, -ĕre, -fēci, -factum, open, lay open [patere].

păter, -tris, father.

pătēre, -ui, lie open.

pătior, -i, passus, suffer.

pătria, fatherland [really adj., patria terral.

pătrius,3 of the father [păter]. pătŭlus,3 spreading, open [patēre].

pauci, -ae, -a, few, a few.

paulātim, little by little, gradually.

paulum, for a little while. pauper, -ĕris, adj., poor. paupertas, -ātis, f., poverty.

păvēre, pāvi, am dismayed. păvidus.3 terror-stricken.

frightened [păvēre]. peccare, sin, go wrong.

pectus, -ŏris, n., breast, heart. pěcus, -ŏris, n., cattle.

pĕcus, -ŭdis, f., a beast, sheep. pělăgus, -i, n., sea.

pellere, pepuli, pulsum, drive, drive out, banish.

pellis, -is, f., skin, hide.

Pěnātes, -ium, household gods,

home, dwelling [pĕnus, inner chamber].

pendeo, -ēre, pěpendi, pēnsum, be suspended, hang.

pendo, -děre, pěpendi, pēnsum, hang, weigh, pay.

penna, feather, wing.

per, prep. w. acc., through, by means of: per se, of itself.

per agere, -ēgi, -actum, do, perform.

per cĭpio, -ĕre, -cēpi, -ceptum, take to oneself, assume, gather in.

per'děre, -dídi, -dítum, lose, destroy [lit., put away; cp. pěr-ire = perish].

perĕgrīnus,³ foreign, strange.
per fĭdus,³ treacherous [cp.,
 for the force of per-, periurus].

per funděre, -fūdi, -fūsum, pour over, besprinkle.

per i culum, periculm, danger [lit., going through, trial].

per iměre, -ēmi, -emptum, destroy, slay.

per iūrus,3 foresworn, false, lying.

per ōsus, greatly hating, detesting [perodi, detest].

per stāre, -stīti, -stātum, persevere in, continue.

pēs, pědis, m., foot.

pesti fer, -fĕră, -fĕrum, pestilential, baneful [pestis, fĕro].

pětěre, -īvi (-ii), -ītum, make for, seek [rt. PET, swoop; cp. penna, im pet us].

Philemon, -onis (acc. ona), m.,

name of a Phrygian peasant.

Phoebëus, adj., of Phoebus, belonging (dedicated) to Phoebus.

Phoebus,² Phoebus Apollo, the sun-god, son of Jupiter and Latona, brother of Diana.

Phoenix, -īcis, Phoenician, from Phoenicia (on the W. coast of Syria).

Phrygius, adj., of Phrygia (a district of Asia Minor), Phrygian.

Phryx, -ygis, Phrygian, inhabitant of Phrygia.

pila, f., ball.

pingěre, -nxi, pictum, paint, stain, dye.

pinguis,2 adj., fat, dull.

pīnus,4 f., pine; hence, pine-wood torch.

piscis, -is, m., fish.

pius, adj., obeying the calls of duty, hospitable, pious.

placere, -ui, -ĭtum, please.

placidus, adj., calm, unruffled.

plāga, f., blow.

plangëre, -nxi, -nctum, beat, strike (especially so as to produce a noise).

plectrum, quill (for striking the lyre) [Greek word].

plēnus, adj., full. plūma, feather.

plūrimus. See multus.

plūs, more.

pō·cŭlum, drinking cup, goblet [cp. pō·tus].

poena, f., punishment; dare poenam, suffer punishment.

pŏlenta, pearl-barley.

pollex, -icis, m., thumb.

pol·licitum, a thing promised, a promise.

pōmum, fruit (of any kind, including apples, cherries, plums, figs, etc.).

pondus, -ĕris, n., weight

[pendo, weigh].

poněre, posui, positum, put on, place, set, set down, found, lay aside; posito genu, on bended knee; positis alis, his wings laid aside.

pŏpulus, -i, people.

portare, carry.

poscěre, pŏposci, ask, request. posse, pŏtui, *irreg*., be able, can.

pos·sĭdēre, -sēdi, -sessum, own, possess.

post, prep. w. acc., after, behind; adv., afterwards, behind.

postis, -is, m., door-post; pl., door.

post quam, after that, as soon as (usually with perf.).

potāre, potāvi, potātum, (potum), drink [cp. potum].

pŏt·ēns, powerful, strong.

potentia, f., power. potura. See potare.

prae, prep. w. abl., before, by reason of, in comparison with.

prae ceps, -cĭpĭtis, adj., headlong, precipitate, dangerous.

prae ceptum, command [prae-cipio, I command].

prae cordia, -orum, n. pl. (strictly the part between the heart and abdomen, hence), the heart.

praemium, prize, reward.

praesens, -ntis, present, present to help, in one's own person.

prae-sīgnis,² adj., distinguished, remarkable.

praestāns, pre-eminent, distinguished, excellent.

prae tendere, -di, -tum, stretch
in front, hold forward.

praeter, prep. w. acc., by, beyond, except, besides.

prec-, subst., defective, f., prayer.

prěcari, dep., entreat.

prěměre, -ssi, -ssum, press, drive deep, check; p. terram, kneel on the ground.

prětium, reward, price, worth. prīmus, adj., first.

prius, adv., before, sooner.

prō·cēdĕre, -ssi, -ssum, advance.

procul, far, afar.

prō cumbĕre, -cŭbui, -cŭbĭtum, lie down, fall down, sink down.

 $\mathbf{pr\bar{o}}$ ·děre, -dĭdi, -dĭtum, tr., betray.

prodigium, marvel, miracle.
prodire, -ii, -itum, come
forth.

prō·dūcĕre, -xi, -etum, bring forth, lead out, fan (a flame).

proferre, -tŭli, -lātum, put forth.

proficiscor, -i, -fectus, set out, go forth; profectus de, sprung from.

profugus, exile.

profundus,3 deep; subst., profundum, the deep, i.e. sea.

pro hibere, -ui, -itum, hinder, prohibit, keep from.

proles, -is, f., offspring, brood. promptus,3 at hand, ready [promere (i.e. pro-emere), -mpsi, -mptum].

proprius, one's own; proprium facere, to make private property.

pro spicio, -ere, -spexi, -spectum, look out upon, see.

pro turbare, drive before one, overthrow.

pruin ōsus, frosty [pruina, frost].

prūnum, plum.

pūblicus,3 common to all.

pudor, -oris, m., shame, modestv.

puer, -ĕri, m., boy.

puerpěra, one who has brought forth [puer, părio].

pulsare, knock at [freq. of pellerel.

purpureus,3 purple, bright. pūrus,3 clean, pure.

pŭtāre, think.

Pygmălion, -onis, Pygmalion, a sculptor of Cyprus.

Pylius,3 of Pylos, a city of Messenia, in the Peloponnesus, Messenian.

Q

qua, where.

quaerere, quaesīvi, quaesītum, seek, ask, win.

quālis,2 of what kind, such as. quam'vis, although, however. quantus,3 how great? as great

as. quătio, -ere, no perf., -ssum, shake, flutter, shatter.

-que, and. quercus, -ūs, f., oak.

qui, quae, quod, rel. pron., who, which.

quia, because.

quid, why?

quidem, indeed, certainly.

quinque, five.

quis, qua, quid, indef. pron., any, some.

quis, quae, quid, interrog. pron., who? which?

quis quis, quidquid, (quicquid), whoever, whatever.

quo, (1) whither; (2) with comparatives, by which, that: quo minus dubites, that you may doubt it the less.

quod, because.

quondam, at times, in days of old [quom (= cum), -dam].

quoniam, since (with indic.) [quom (= cum), iam].

quoque, also, even.

. R

rāděre. -si, -sum, scrape, shave. rădiare, beam, flash [rădius, ray of light].

rādix, -īcis, f., root, radish.

rāmālia, -ium, n., twigs, brushwood [rāmus].

rāmus,2 bough, branch.

rāna, f., frog.

răpidus,³ fierce, violent, tearing along, swift [răpio].

rastrum (pl. usually rastri), rake [rādĕre].

raucus,3 rough, harsh.

rĕcēns, adj., fresh.

rĕ cĭpio, -ĕre, -cēpi, -ceptum, get back, recover, admit, welcome.

rectum, right.

rectus, straight, right, upright [rego].

red děre, -dídi, -dítum, give back, answer, utter [dăre].

rědímīculum, chaplet [rědímire, bind round, encircle].

rĕd'ire, -ii, -ĭtum, go back. red'ŏlēre, -ui, be fragrant.

rë fëro, -ferre, ret tuli, rë latum, bring back, repeat, tell.

rēfert, impers., it makes a difference, it matters.

regero, -ere, -ssi, -stum, take back, throw back.

rĕgio, -ōnis, f., country, part. rēgius, royal [rex].

re·levare, assuage, quench, ease.

re linquere, -līqui, -lictum, leave, abandon.

rēm igium, means of rowing, oars; poet. of wings [rēmus oar), ăgĕre (ply)].

re mollëscëre, to soften.

re nidere, no pf. or sup., shine back; hence, be bright (with joy), be radiant.

re'novare, renew.

re pellere, reppuli, -pulsum, drive back, repel.

re penděre, -di, -sum, weigh again or back, repay.

re pětěre, -ivi (-ii), -ītum, seek again, repeat.

re plēre, -plēvi, -plētum, fill again, fill up.

requiës, -ētis, f., rest.

re quië scëre, -ēvi, -ētum, rest. re quīrëre, -quīsīvi, -quīsītum, ask for, ask about, seek again for.

res, rei, f., thing, matter, circumstance, possession, state.

re'sĕcare, -cui, -ctum, cut away.

re'silire, -ui, leap back.

re sistere, -stiti, stand still, resist.

re spicio, -ĕre, -spēxi, -spectum, look back upon.

re stituere, -ui, -ūtum, place back, replace, restore.

re tardare, delay.

rë ticere, -cui, keep silence.

rě tinēre, -ui, -tentum, keep back, retain, hold fast.

retorquere, -torsi, -tortum, bend back, return.

retractare, handle often [freq. of reträhere].

re trăhere, -xi, -ctum, draw (drag) back.

retro, backwards, back.

reverence, regard, shame.

rēx, rēgis, king.

rictus, -ūs, open, distended jaws [ringor = I show the teeth, snarl].

rīdēre, -si, -sum, laugh, laugh at. rigere, -gui, be stiff or numb, stand on end.

rigidus,3 stiff, hard.

rigor, -ōris, m., stiffness.

riguus.3 well-watered.

ripa, bank.

robur, -boris, n., strength, heart of oak, oak-trunk.

rogare, ask, ask for.

rŭbēta, -orum, n., brambles.

rŭdis,2 rough, uncultured, uncivilized, roughly made.

rūg·osus,3 wrinkled Truga, wrinkle].

rūri cola, adj., rustic rus, cŏlĕrel.

rūrsus, again [contr. from rěvorsus (versus), from vertěrel.

rūs, rūris, n., country-side, district.

rūsticus,3 adj., country-, woodland; rustica turba, the crowd of countryfolk; subst. (-i, m.), countryman.

S

săcer, -cra, -crum, adj., holy, consecrated, devoted. săcerdos, -otis, c., priest.

sacra, -orum, sacred things, sacred rites, festival.

saepě, often.

săgitta, f., arrow.

sălīgnus,8 of willow, willow-[salix, willow].

sălīre, salui, saltum, leap, throb.

saltus, -ūs, (1) a woodland pasture; (2) leaping, leap.

sălūtare, greet [sălūs, health]. Sămos, -i, f., an island off the west coast of Asia Minor.

sanctus,8 holy, inviolable [sancire, make inviolable].

sanguin eus,8 bloody. Sardes, -ium, f. pl., a town in Lydia.

sătis, adv., enough.

sătŭrare,8 fill, glut, saturate. Sāturnius,8 son of Saturn, i.e. Jupiter.

sătus, -i, son; lit., sown, begotten [serere].

sătyrus,2 satyr, a rustic deity with goat's ears and feet [Gk. word].

saucius,3 smitten, wounded.

saxum, rock.

scrobis, c., hole, trench, ditch. sculpěre, -psi, -ptum, carve, fashion by carving.

sěcare, -cui, -ctum, cut, cut away.

sē cēděre, -ssi, -ssum, withdraw.

sĕcundus,3 second; mensa secunda, the second course, dessert [sequor].

sěc ūris, -is, f., axe [sĕcare]. sē·cūrus,3 careless, at ease.

sed, but.

sĕdēre, sēdi, sessum, sit, be sī, if. lodged.

sĕdīle, -is, n., seat.

sē dūcere, -xi, -ctum, take aside, withdraw.

sēdulus,3 careful, busy.

seges, -etis, f., cornfield, crop. sĕmel, once.

 $s\bar{e}$ ·men, -inis, n., seed, offspring.

semper, always.

senecta, f., old age.

sěnex, sěnis, c., old man or woman.

sĕn·īlis,2 adj., of the old man. sĕnior, -ōris, adj., elder, aged;

subst., old man. sententia, f., opinion, vote,

award. sentīre, sēnsi, sēnsum, per-

ceive, feel. sē parāre, put apart, divide, separate.

sepělire, -ivi, sepultum, bury. septēni,3 seven each, seven.

sepulcrum, tomb [sepelire].

sĕquor, -qui, sĕcūtus, dep., follow.

sĕra, f., bolt, bar.

sěrěre, sēvi, sătum, sow, plant, beget.

sermo, -ōnis, m., speech, conversation.

-ntis, c., serpent, serpēns, snake.

sertum, garland [sĕrĕre (-ui, -rtum), entwine].

servare, watch over, guard, keep.

servitium, slavery [servus].

sībĭlus (pl. sībĭla), a hissing. sīc, thus, so, as follows.

siccare, make dry, parch.

siccus,3 dry.

sīděreus,3 of the stars, starry, belonging to the sun.

Sīdonius,3 of (from) Sidon (in Phoenicia), Sidonian.

sīdus, -ĕris, n., constellation, star.

signum, sign, ensign, statue, constellation.

sĭlentium, silence.

Sīlēnus, -i, m., Bacchus' fat old tutor.

silex, -icis, m., flint-stone.

silva, wood.

silvestris,2 woodland, from the woods [silva].

sĭmĭlis,2 like.

simul, at the same time, therewith.

simulacrum, image [similis, simul].

simulare, feign, pretend, imitate [similis].

sincērus,3 chaste, pure.

sine, prep. with abl., without. sĭnĕre, sīvi, sĭtum, allow, per-

mit.

singŭli, -ae, -a, one each.

sĭnistra, left hand [fem. of sinister, sc. mănus].

sinuare, curve, wind, bend.

sinus,4 fold of a garment, hence the bosom, lap.

si stěre, střti, střtum, set on. sitis (acc. im), f., thirst.

sī've, whether, or.

sŏcius, united, joint; subst., comrade, ally.

sõl, sõlis, m., sun.

sŏlēre, -ĭtus sum, am accustomed.

sŏlītus, accustomed, wonted. sollĭcĭtare, disturb, stir up, excite.

solus 3 (-ius, -i), only, alone, lonely.

solvěre, -vi, sŏlūtum, break up,

sonare, -ui, -itum, make a sound, utter.

sŏnĭtus, -ūs, noise, sound, din. sordĭdus.3 foul.

sors, -rtis, f., lot, fate [from sero, as fors from fero].

sortiri, -ītus, dep., cast lots, apportion, distribute, obtain by lot.

spargěre, -si, -sum, strew, scatter, besprinkle.

spăti·ōsus,3 spacious, wide, large, huge.

spătium, space, distance, length, extent.

spěciēs, -ēi, f., appearance, form.

spěci·ōsus,³ splendid, beautiful.

spectāre, behold [freq. of specio, I look at].

spěcus, -ūs, m., cave.

sperněre, sprēvi, sprētum, despise.

spēs, spēi, f., hope.

spīna, thorn, back-bone, spine. spīra, winding, coil.

splend idus,3 bright, glorious.

splendere, shine.

spolium, spoil.

sponda, frame (of a couch). sponte, of one's own accord.

spūma, f., foam.

spūmi ger, -gĕra, -gĕrum, foam-bearing, foaming.

squāma, f., scale. squām ōsus, scaly.

stag num, standing water,

stā men, -ĭnis, n., the warp (in the Roman upright loom), thread, string (of a lyre).

stāre, stěti, státum, stand. státus, -ūs, place, position, condition.

stella, star.

stellātus,3 set with stars, speckled [stella]. sterněre. strāvi. strātum.

spread. stĭpŭla, f., stalk of corn, pl.,

stipula, f., stalk of corn, pt., straw, stubble.

stīva, plough-handle. stolidus,3 dull, foolish.

strā men, straw [cf. stra tum, supine of sterno].

stupēre, -ui, be astounded.

Stygius,³ of the Styx, a river of the infernal regions.

sub, prep. with abl., under. sub dere, -didi, -ditum, put be-

neath.
sub'ire,-ii,-ĭtum, come beneath.
sub'itō, suddenly.

sŭb'ĭtus,3 sudden.

sublimis,2 high, exalted.

sub mergere, -si, -sum, plunge under, submerge.

sub missus, lowered, gentle, calm.

sub mittere, -mīsi, -missum, let down, lower, put under, subdue.

sub sequor, -qui, secūtus, follow up.

sub sidere, -sēdi, -sessum, give way, vield.

suc cedere, -ssi, -ssum, come up, take the place of, succeed, follow.

suc cenděre, -di, -sum, kin-dle.

suc cingere, -nxi, -netum, gird up, tuck up.

suc crë scere, -crevi, -cretum, grow up, be replenished.

sulcus, m., furrow.

summus,³ highest; summo gurgite, on the surface of the lake.

super, prep. and adv., over, above; besides.

super inicio, -ĕre, -iēci, -iectum, throw over or upon.

super stes, -stitis, adj., surviving.

superi, the gods above; subst., superi, the gods above, gods. supinus, turned upwards.

sup plex, -plicis, adj., humbly begging, submissive.

sup plicare, kneel down to, implore (with dat.).

sup ponere, -posui, -positum, put beneath, bury, make subject.

suprā, adv., above; prep. w. acc., above.

surgěre, surrēxi, surrēctum, rise, grow up.

sus, suis, c., swine, pig.

sus citare, kindle, arouse [subs (=sub), citare, freq. of ciere].

sus tinēre, -tinui, -tentum, hold up, brook, deign [subs (=sub), těnēre].

suus,³ adj., his-, her-, its-, one's-, their own.

T

tābēs, -is, f., wasting away, pestilence, corruption, poison.

tābē·scěre, tābui, melt, waste away, decay.

tăciturnus,3 noiseless, quiet. tăcitus,3 silent, secret.

tālis,2 such; talia, as follows.

tămen, nevertheless.

tan dem, at length.

tangěre, tětĭgi, tactum, touch, move, stir.

tantum, (1) so much, so far; tantum...quantum, so far as. (2) (so much and no more), only.

tantus,3 so great, so much.

tardus,3 slow.

taurus,2 bull.

tectum, roof; pl., dwelling, house.

těgěre, -xi, -ctum, cover, thatch.

tëgmen, tëgumen, covering. tellus, -uris, f., land, earth.

tēlum, missile, spear.

templum, holy place, temple. temptare, try, test.

tempus, -ŏris. n., time; in pl., the temples of the head.

tenděre, tětendi, těnsum (tentum), stretch, extend, strive.

těnebrae, pl., darkness. těner, -čra, -črum, tender, blooming.

těnēre, -ui, -ntum, hold.

těnuis, adj., thin, fine, weak, unsubstantial.

těpēre, -ui, be warm.

těpřdus,³ warm [*těpēre*, be lukewarm].

ter, thrice.

těres, -ětis, smooth and round, shapely [těro].

tergěre, -rsi, -rsum, wipe, wipe away.

tergum, back, (of a pig) chine.

tergus, -ŏris, n., back, chine. terra, f., earth.

terrēre, -ui, -ĭtum, frighten, scare.

terrigena, -ae, c., born of the earth, sprung from the ground [rt. GEN; cf. gen'ui].

terror, -ōris, m., fright, fear, panic.

tertius,3 third.

testa, brick, tile, jar, piece of tile.

textum, woven cover, coverlet [texĕre, -ui, -xtum, weave].

thălămus, bed.

Thrācius, Thracian, of Thrace (a country north of the Aegean or Archipelago). tiāra, f., tiara, an eastern head-dress.

tignum, beam, log.

tilia, f., linden, lime-tree.

timēre, fear.

timidus,3 frightened, timid, bashful.

timor, -ōris, m., fear, panic.

tinguere, -nxi, -netum, dip,

Tītānia, f., daughter of a Titan, i.e., Latona, daughter of Colus.

tĭtŭbare, totter.

Tmōlus, -i, m., a mountain in Lydia; also the god of the mountain.

tol·lěre, sustăli, sublātum, raise, remove.

torquēre, -rsi, -rtum, twist, bend.

torrēre, -rui, tostum, roast,

torus, bed, mattress.

totiens, so often. totus, all, the whole.

trabs, -bis, f., beam, tree.

tractare, handle, take in the hands [freq. of trahere].

trā děre, -dǐdi, -dǐtum, give over, instil [trans, dăre].

tră here, -xi, -ctum, draw, drag, protract, t. nomen, derive a name.

trěměre, -ui, -itum, tremble, quiver.

trěmor, -ōris, m., trembling, quivering.

trěm ŭlus,3 quivering.

triplex, -plicis, adj., threefold,

tristis,² gloomy, sad, scowling.
Trītōnis, -īdis, f., Tritonian, of
Triton (i.e. Pallas Athēnē,
from the lake in Libya where
she was born).

truncare, strip.

truncus,2 trunk, body.

tū, thou.

tuba, f., trumpet, esp. wartrumpet; long and straight [same root as our tube].

tueor, -ēri, -ĭtus, look after, guard.

tŭli. See fero [cf. tollo].

tum, then.

tumēre, -ui, swell.

tumē scere, tumui, swell out

tumulare, entomb, bury [tumulus, tomb; tumere, swell].
turba, crowd.

turbare, disturb, overthrow [turba].

turpis, 2 ugly, foul, shameful. turris, $^{-}$ is, f ., tower, turret. tūs, tūris, n ., frankincense.

tūtēla, f., guard [tūtus, tueor]. tūtus, safe [tueor].

tuus,3 thy, thine.

Tyănēius,3 of Tyana, a city of Asia Minor.

Tyrius,³ Tyrian, of Tyre, the chief town of Phoenicia.

U

über, -ĕris, n., udder, richness. **über**, adj., rich, plentiful.

ŭbi, where, when.

ul'tĭmus,3 last, furthest.

ultor, -ōris, m., avenger [= uletor; cf. uleiscor].

ultrā, adv., beyond, farther. ulva, f., sedge.

urva, j., seage.

umbra, f., shadow, shade. ŭmĕrus,² shoulder.

ūmor, -ōris, m., moisture.

umquam, ever.

ūnā, adv., together, in company.

unda, wave, water.

undě, whence.

un'dĕcĭmus,3 eleventh.

unicus,3 one and one only, a single.

unus,3 one, only one, alone.

urbs, -bis, f., city.

ürëre, -ssi, -stum, burn, scorch. urna, f., water-jar, urn. usque, right on, even.

ūsus, -ūs, use, employment, need [ūtor].

ut, as, when, how (with indic.); in order that, so that (with subj.); ut primum, so soon

ŭter, -tra, -trum, which (of two).

ŭterque, utrăque, utrumque, each of two, both.

ūtilis, useful.

utor, -i, usus, use (with abl.).
utroque, adv., in both directions.

ūva, grape.

\mathbf{V}

vacca, cow.

vāděre, -si, -sum, go, rush.

vădum, ford, shoal, water.

văgus,3 straying.

vălē, farewell [imper. of vălere, be well].

vălĭdus,3 strong, mighty.

vallis, -is, f., valley.

vānus,3 empty, unworthy of credit.

vărius,3 parti-coloured, speckled, motley.

vastus,3 waste, huge, immense. -ve, or.

vēlare, cover, veil.

velle. See volo.

vel·ut, just as, like.

vēna, f., vein.

věnēn ifer, -fěra, -fěrum, poisonous.

věnēnum, poison.

věnia, pardon, grace.

věnire, vēni, ventum, come.

venter, -tris, m., belly.

Věnus, -ĕris, Venus.

vēr, vēris, n., spring.

verbum, word.

věrēri, dep., fear, regard.

vēro, adv., in truth, however, indeed.

verrěre, -ri, -rsum, sweep.

versare, turn [freq. of vertere]. vertere, -ti, -sum, turn, change.

vertex, -ĭcis, m., highest point, head.

vērus,3 real, true.

vester, -tra, -trum, your.

vestigare, track out, seek.

vestīgium, footstep; vestīgia ponere, climb.

vestis, -is, f., cloth, raiment,

-ui, -ĭtum, větare. forbid, refuse.

větus, -čris, adj., old, ancient. via, road, way, journey, passage.

vibrare, tr., set in tremulous motion, brandish; intr ... quiver, vibrate.

vicinia, neighbourhood, near-

vīcīnus,3 near, neighbouring. victor, - \bar{o} ris, m., conqueror; adj., victorious.

vidēre, vidi, visum, see.

vīlis,2 cheap.

villa, country house, farmhouse.

villus,2 shaggy hair.

vī·men, -mis, n., osier, pliant twig.

vincěre, vici, victum, conquer, get the better of.

vincire, -nxi, -nctum, bind, wreathe.

vinc ulum, that which binds, bond, connecting link,

vīnum, wine.

violare, injure, dishonour.

vīpereus,3 of vipers or snakes. vir. vĭri. man.

vĭrēns, -ntis, adj., fresh.

virēre, -ui, be green.

virga, twig, rod.

virgo, -ĭnis, f., maid.

vĭrĭdis,2 green.

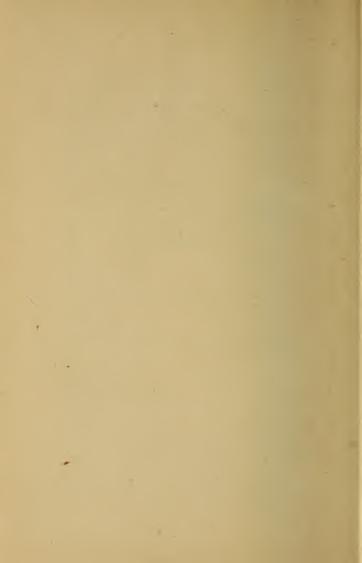
vīs, vim, vi, f., force, power,

virtue; pl., vīr·es, -ium, -ibus, | power, strength. vīsĕre, -si, -sum, visit. vīta, life. vitare, avoid, shun. vitiare, spoil, infect, poison. vītis, f., vine. vīvěre, -xi, -ctum, live. vīvus,8 living, lively. vix, scarcely. vŏcare, call. vŏlare, fly. vŏlātus,4 flying, flight. volnus, -eris, n., wound, thrust. vŏlo, velle, vŏlui, will, wish, mean.

voltus, -ūs, countenance.
volucris, f., bird (lit.
'winged').
vŏlūbīlis,² rolling, changing,
revolving.
vŏluntās, -ātis, f., good will.
vōmer, -ĕris, m., ploughshare.
vōtum, wish, vow; the thing
obtained by prayer.
vŏvēre, vōvi, vōtum, vow,
devote, pray, wish.
vox, vōcis, voice, word, sound.

 \mathbf{z}

Zĕphÿrus,2 west wind.



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